



Enclosure 3: Department of the Air Force





SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

MAY 02 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND
READINESS

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2023 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the
Military

In response to your January 17, 2024 data call, I am forwarding the Department of the Air Force's (DAF) input to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Department of Defense Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military.

The DAF received 1,838 reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either victims or subjects in FY23, representing a 5 percent decrease from FY22. The DAF remains committed to ensuring comprehensive sexual assault prevention and trauma-informed response across the enterprise using evidence-based and data-informed prevention and accountability measures. Our focus is on the needs of those most impacted (victims and survivors) while we partner with industry, academia, and other government agencies to identify and execute proven approaches to sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response.

The DAF continues to focus on providing prevention and response capability to accelerate our progress toward Air and Space Forces free from sexual assault. We recognize preventing and responding to sexual assault requires leadership focus and is a key command responsibility. Through engaged and equipped Service members and leaders at all levels, we are committed to reducing sexual assault within the Department, while ensuring that victims receive care and perpetrators are held accountable.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Kendall", is positioned above the printed name.

Frank Kendall

Attachment:

FY 2023 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Department of the Air Force

FY 2023 Annual Report on Sexual Assault in the Military Executive Summary: Department of the Air Force

The Department of the Air Force (DAF) remains committed to ensuring comprehensive sexual assault prevention and trauma-informed response across the enterprise using evidence-based and data-informed prevention and accountability measures. We continue to focus on the needs of those most impacted (victims and survivors) while we partner with industry, academia, and government agencies to identify and execute proven approaches to sexual harassment and sexual assault prevention and response. The Department's dedication to these efforts resulted in numerous sexual harassment and sexual assault initiatives in the Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23):

- Independent Review Commission (IRC) on Sexual Assault in the Military – The Secretary of Defense (SecDef) approved the recommendations made by the IRC to address sexual assault and sexual harassment in the military. The Department of Defense (DoD) developed a four-tiered implementation plan to address the approved IRC recommendations and ensure progressive implementation, program effectiveness, and swift and thoughtful execution. IRC requirement efforts underway in the DAF:
 - o On 29 Sept 23, the DAF published updated policy implementing several changes to include: Restricted (confidential) and Unrestricted Reporting options and SAPR victim advocacy services for DAF Service members experiencing military sexual harassment and directs the sunsetting of all collateral duty personnel in SAPR.
 - o Co-Location pilot of support agencies helped implement “Connect to Care,” or the “No Wrong Door” approach to improve ease of access in coordinating victim support. The Connect to care collaborative approach and training with support agencies was implemented DAF-wide and codified in Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) policy on 29 Sept 23.
 - o Major changes to training across the DAF include the launch of the Integrated Prevention Course at Air University and the development of annual SAPR and Suicide Prevention Training targeted for General Officers and Senior Executive Service civilians which was developed and deployed DAF-wide in FY23.
 - o The Office of Special Trial Counsel (SAF/STC) has achieved all statutory and departmental implementation requirements and met full operational capability on 27 Dec 23.
 - o Manpower Initiatives – The DAF continued to enhance and grow its prevention and response workforces.
 - o The SAPR workforce is being restructured to align with the additional IRC requirements. The DAF worked with the Air Force Manpower Analysis Agency (AFMAA) to validate the additional IRC billets. Increasing the professional full-time SAPR workforce will help ensure an enduring solution to deliver exceptionally skilled care and support and decrease organizational and systematic reliance on collateral duty personnel.

- o DAF, along with DoD and the RAND corporation, developed an evaluation study assessing the implementation of an expanded prevention workforce and its impact on preventing harmful behaviors, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.
- o Victim Assistance and Advocacy – While remaining focused on exceptional victim care and support, the DAF has implemented the following advocacy initiatives:
 - o Sexual Harassment Advocacy: The DAF enhanced DAFI 90-6001, SAPR Policy to allow Confidential reporting of sexual harassment for military personnel and provide advocacy services throughout DAF-wide SAPR offices.
 - o Safe to Report: DAFI 90-6001, SAPR Policy was updated to reinforce the Safe-to-Report policy which offers certain protections to sexual assault victims who commit minor collateral misconduct related to a sexual assault incident.
 - o Convalescent Leave: DAFI 90-6001, SAPR Policy was updated to reinforce the DAF Instruction (DAFI) 36-3003, Military Leave Program that allows for the option of non-chargeable leave for Airmen and Guardians with a Restricted or Unrestricted Report of sexual assault.

Although we face challenges, the DAF will continue to focus on providing a world-class prevention and response capability to accelerate our progress toward Air and Space Forces free from sexual assault. We are continuously learning and understanding that preventing and responding to sexual assault requires leadership focus and is a vital command responsibility. We hold military and civilian leaders accountable for the climates in the organizations they lead. Prevention is “cross-cutting,” and we recognize the overlap of risk and protective factors across the different forms of interpersonal and self-directed violence (ISDV).

Sexual assault is a crime that undermines force lethality, readiness, and mission success. Through engaged and equipped Service members and leaders at all levels, we are committed to preventing and reducing sexual assault while ensuring that victims receive care and perpetrators are held accountable.

1. Goal 1—Prevention: “institutionalize evidenced-based, informed prevention practice and policies across the Department so that all Military Service members are treated with dignity and respect, and have the knowledge, tools, and support needed to prevent sexual assaults.”

1.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Prevention goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes; training and credentialing of prevention professionals (e.g., continuing education and professional development), how the effectiveness of prevention training is being evaluated (e.g., monitoring outputs/outcomes); prevention resource capabilities and/or shortfalls; and ongoing prevention collaboration efforts, capabilities, and activities. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 1.2 through 1.4 below. (Prevention Plan of Action 2.0 (May 27, 2022) / Secretary of Defense (SecDef))

Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault in the Military,” (September 1, 2022) / Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD(P&R)) Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military,” (April 26, 2023) / OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Execution of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention Plan of Action,” (April 26, 2019) / 2019-2023 DoD Prevention Plan of Action (April 2019) / SecDef Memorandum, “Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment and the Establishment of a 90-Day Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military,” (February 26, 2021) / OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Implementation of Immediate Actions to Counter Sexual Assault and Harassment in the Military,” (March 22, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, “Department of Defense Actions and Implementation Guidance to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military,” (July 2, 2021) / SecDef Memorandum, “Commencing DoD Actions and Implementation to Address Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment in the Military: Independent Review Commission Recommendation-Implementation Roadmap,” (September 22, 2021))

DAF is working diligently to institutionalize evidence-based, data-informed prevention programs, policies, practices, and processes (P4) across the force. DAF developed an Integrated Resilience Resources (P4) Library – for identifying, vetting, and sharing research-based prevention activities for local implementation by the Integrated Primary Prevention Workforce (IPPW). To decrease burden on the field and strengthen the prevention approach, the P4 Library future state will include completed Getting to Outcomes (GTO) tools for all approved prevention activities. The IPPW continues to utilize the GTO model for development of the DAF Comprehensive Integrated Primary Prevention (CIPP) plan. The GTO framework, which is currently endorsed for DAF CIPP plan development, includes comprehensive planning, implementation, evaluation, and monitoring of prevention activities. Additionally, the DAF created an evaluation team at the HQ level to monitor program evaluations for their quality, completeness, and provides tactical support to the field. This ensures programs are rigorously vetted and key insights are shared across the force.

DAF updates its Annual Sexual Assault Awareness & Prevention Month Campaign Planning Guide to set clear objectives for promoting protective environments and social norms against violence. Initiatives include the CDC STOP SV strategy and the DoD Men’s SAPR Campaign that work to reinforce integrated efforts that span the social ecological model and strengthen foundational norms in which Airmen and Guardians are treated with dignity and respect. Targeted approaches aim to institutionalize accountability and value-based behaviors to drive down problematic and harmful behaviors. The goal is to equip Airmen and Guardians with the knowledge, tools, and social support needed to prevent sexual assault.

The DAF continues to mandate implementation of the Initial Wingman Intervention Training (IWIT) for all First Term Airmen and Guardians and new civilian employees assigned to their first duty station. IWIT is an adaptation of the Green Dot program, an evidence-informed bystander intervention training designed to mobilize and empower all members of a given community to intervene in, or take proactive measures to reduce, interpersonal violence. IWIT concepts are also incorporated throughout Basic Military Training and Professional Military Education (PME) where possible. A research study on the effectiveness of this program is nearing completion, and a report with recommendations is expected to be released in 2024.

DAF continues to grow and expand its IPPW across all echelons establishing a department-wide prevention infrastructure and enhancing DAF leaders' ability to effectively reinforce prevention efforts. The DAF continues to hire and train members of the IPPW, and at the end of FY23, IPPW hiring completion was at 54 percent.

The DAF implemented a training gap analysis to evaluate existing training and to identify modernization opportunities for SAPR prevention and response education, skill building effectiveness, and IRC curriculum enhancements. The DAF is working to ensure comprehensive inclusion of appropriate trauma-informed content – reflecting public health science, evaluation metrics, and tailored to varying knowledge and skill needs of Airmen and Guardians.

In addition to offering opportunities for continuing education specific to primary prevention, extended opportunities included DAF sponsorship of more than 250 IPPW personnel to civilian prevention training opportunities. Virtual training opportunities included, but were not limited to, SPARX, DAF Integrated Prevention Course, Data-Driven Decision Making, Initial Wingman Intervention, How to Conduct a Command Climate Assessment (CCA) and Administer the Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS), and How to Develop a CIPP plan.

1.2 Efforts to Address Approved Independent Review Commission (IRC)

Recommendations: Briefly highlight major actions completed or underway in FY 2023 to address the approved IRC recommendations in Line of Effort 2: Prevention and Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture (e.g., actions to establish the primary prevention workforce and enhanced climate assessment process). There is no requirement for your Military Service/NGB to discuss all approved IRC actions under this section, as DoD SAPRO will include a high-level status summary with the Annual Report. Note: Please don't provide any pre-decisional or unfunded activities in your response. (See the requirements listed in question 1.1)

Line of Effort 2: Prevention

The DAF launched its foundational Integrated Prevention Course at Air University in FY23. This course is the DAF-specific required training for all IPPW personnel. In FY23, three beta courses were held consisting of a total of 111 IPPW personnel and included a mandatory evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the training.

DAF funded attendance to the DAF Day Safe States Violence and Injury Prevention Conference for 170 DAF IPPW personnel which allowed them an opportunity to gain knowledge on industry-wide evidence-based programs, policies, and procedures specific to violence prevention.

Hiring for IPPW staff is ongoing. A bi-weekly slide deck communicating hiring progress is reported to HAF/A1Z. The tracked positions include those positions to prevent/respond to sexual assault.

The DAF implemented a training tracker to ensure IPPW personnel received appropriate training needed for credentialing.

The DAF continues to mandate implementation of the Initial Wingman Intervention Training (IWIT) for all First Term Airmen and Guardians and new civilian employees assigned to their first duty station. IWIT is an evidence-informed bystander intervention training designed to mobilize and empower all members to intervene in, or take proactive measures to reduce, interpersonal violence. IWIT concepts are also incorporated throughout Basic Military Training and Professional Military Education (PME) where possible. A research study on the effectiveness of this program is nearing completion, and a report with recommendations is expected to be released in 2024.

DAF conducted a training analysis in FY23, to determine what training exists for leaders and in Professional Military Education (PME), as well as a review of Total Force Annual SAPR Training. This analysis identified gaps in training. The DAF is working with Air Education and Training Command to determine additional training needs and develop courses of action (COAs) to begin updating curricula.

This year, the DAF formally transitioned the Command Climate Assessment process oversight to the IPPW. This has allowed us to be more engaged with command and utilize the data to have a broader picture of risk and protective factors while building and executing prevention plans and activities. This oversight has allowed the DAF's prevention workforce to have considerably more involvement in the content and use of CCA data, including the new Defense Organizational Climate Pulse (DOCP) surveys that will be launching this spring to enable targeted data collection on key prevention metrics.

Finally, the DAF initiated a new ISDV surveillance dashboard to keep commanders and our IPPW well informed on trends in suicide and sexual assault reporting within their commands. This data tool allows our prevention workforce to track current and historical trends in both areas and to compare against recent DAF trends. Additionally, we worked to develop and launch a unit-level suicide risk dashboard with our IPPW that identifies high-risk units for potential suicide based on known demographic and mental health risk factors. We look forward to further development of our dashboarding efforts to ensure that our workforce has the critical data it needs to make informed decisions in prevention programming.

Line of Effort 3: Climate and Culture

DAF updated its Integrated Resilience policy, DAFI 90-5001, directing IPPW to work in coordination with unit commanders and organizational leaders to administer and assess command climate assessments (CCA). Analysis of CCA results will identify and inform areas for improvement and implement appropriate and responsive command actions.

DAF developed a targeted training for General Officers and Senior Executive Service civilians that met the requirement for annual SAPR and Suicide Prevention Training. This enhanced content included scenario-based exercises appropriate for these leaders and their role in establishing and maintaining a healthy climate and culture, the impacts of prevention and how establishing and reinforcing climates consistent with DAF core values plays a role in the reduction of harmful behaviors within the Service. This training was developed and deployed DAF-wide in FY23.

Additionally, the DAF finished data collection for the project partnering with NORC evaluating IWIT. This is part of a larger evaluation consisting of three separate efforts assessing IWIT at multiple levels to gain a comprehensive understanding on the effectiveness and implementation of the program. Currently, two out of the three projects in the evaluation have completed data collection with the third project finishing data collection in 2024. This evaluation will help the DAF make data-informed decisions regarding the effectiveness of IWIT reducing harmful behaviors that increase the risk of sexual assault and sexual harassment.

1.3 Leader Responsibilities: How is your Military Service/NGB training leaders (e.g., through Professional Military Education and/or leader development opportunities) on their responsibilities and competencies under DoDI 6400.11, “DoD Integrated Primary Prevention Policy for Prevention Workforce and Leaders,” and partnering with prevention professionals to overcome barriers to readiness and enhance protective factors in their units? (DoDI 6400.11, “Department of Defense (DoD) Integrated Primary Prevention Policy for Prevention Workforce and Leaders,” (December 20, 2022))

DAF conducted a training analysis in FY23 to determine what training exists for leaders and in Professional Military Education (PME), as well as a review of Total Force Annual SAPR Training. This analysis identified gaps in training. The DAF is working with Air Education and Training Command and USSF STAR Command to determine additional training needs and develop courses of action (COAs) to begin updating curricula to address the identified gaps. The Integrated Prevention Course at Air University is the DAF’s foundational course for all IPPW personnel. A specific area of concentration in the course focuses on “Leadership Engagement,” which imparts knowledge and practical application skills to all IPPW personnel. The goal is to instruct the IPPW on how to effectively engage with their leaders to ensure focus on primary prevention while understanding how targeted efforts contribute to mission readiness and retention. IPPW personnel learn practical skills to facilitate a shared understanding of prevention priorities, gain leadership buy-in with prevention efforts to include capitalizing on shared protective factors, and ensure the alignment of prevention efforts with readiness.

Throughout the course, IPPW personnel are provided the opportunity to apply learned knowledge and skills in live scenarios, utilizing an emotional intelligence tool and group work as a Community Action Team to identify trends, develop COAs to target prevention initiatives and brief leadership.

Leader engagement is also emphasized via senior leader Total Force Annual Training. The scenario-based discussion, detailed in 1.2, emphasizes primary prevention and the impact on overall health and wellness of cultures and climate.

1.4 Future Plans: Identify any major leadership-approved initiatives your Military Service/NGB is undertaking in support of prevention. Identify key considerations or obstacles that are currently affecting the implementation of prevention initiatives.

DAF’s ongoing Community Action Team (CAT) and Community Action Board (CAB) forums at each level (tactical, operational, and strategic) facilitate ongoing communication, awareness and assessment of relevant prevention, response, and resilience efforts. Discussions of findings assist to identify barriers, secure priority actions, and connect to other DAF initiatives to reduce duplication and maximize impact. DAF CAT/CAB forums strategically align a holistic

and integrated approach to ensure Airmen, Guardians, and their families can thrive in safe, stable environments where needs are met with a host of options to meet diverse needs. DAF secured a contract to develop training and tools to educate the force on cyber-related harassment and technology-facilitated sexual harm and abuse. Many problematic behaviors take place online, on social media, or by other means of electronic communication. These dynamic factors can impact unit climate. Leaders are charged with promoting a safe environment and engaging accountability processes for those who engage in these problematic behaviors in the cyber domain; however, limited “digital literacy” may hinder leaders’ abilities to appropriately respond. Content developed and delivered will fulfill the IRC requirement for 3.3b, “Educate leaders on cyber-harassment and technology-facilitated-sexual harassment and sexual assault.” This additional training content will be added into existing training by 30 Sept 24.

The DAF is working to revise and update training modules on appropriate response to sexual assault and sexual harassment in PME for officers and NCOs (IRC 4.4c). Revisions will meet IRC requirements as well as the Defense Advisory for the Prevention of Sexual Misconduct (DAC-PSM) recommendation for junior enlisted Service members (E1-E4) training. The DAC-PSM recommended tailoring existing training with a focus on customizing the content to specific subgroups and training settings. The DAF will ensure a robust evaluation mechanism to assess effectiveness, skill building, and impact on social determinants of decision-making and behaviors. This added training content will be implemented by 30 Sept 25. Additionally, the DAF is developing a healthy relationships pilot. Strength at Home – Couples is a community-based, trauma-informed prevention program designed to prevent intimate partner violence (IPV) and improve relationship quality in military couples. This pilot is set to begin in 2024.

Lastly, the DAF is building an interactive, searchable database of evidence-based programs that address the Comprehensive Airmen Fitness (CAF) domains of well-being. For each program included in the database, there will be a placement of effectiveness and recommendations for implementation. This database gives units and installations the knowledge and flexibility to choose prevention programs that best fit their unique requirements.

Key Considerations/Obstacles for Prevention Implementation:

The DAF IPPW construct is still relatively new and requires additional time to reach full capacity. Hiring actions continue to be a challenge as we strive to identify qualified candidates from a pool of personnel that is being utilized by other functional communities and across all services. Personnel hired from the civilian sector or outside the DoD require considerable time for onboarding and indoctrination into the military culture/organization. It is currently unclear if the DAF IPPW construct is sufficient to effectively implement, evaluate, and monitor prevention efforts at all levels. A new manpower study will be necessary once the workforce is filled at the average rate identified by DAF human resources professionals as the norm.

2. Goal 2—Victim Assistance & Advocacy: “deliver consistent and effective advocacy and care for all military Service members or their adult dependents, such that it empowers them to report assaults, promotes recovery, facilitates dignified and respectful treatment, and restores military readiness.”

2.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Victim Assistance & Advocacy goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures; SARC and SAPR VA training and how training effectiveness is evaluated; Case Management Group (both monthly and quarterly) and High-Risk Response Team training for personnel who attend these meetings; manpower and resource capabilities and/or shortfalls; SAPR personnel certification and training; resources/products to support victims, retaliation reporters, and responders (e.g., medical and mental health services, local civilian service agencies, and the Safe Helpline); and SAPR training improvements for Service members. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 2.2 through 2.15 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, p. 7 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Program Procedures,” (September 6, 2022) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 2, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response: Education and Training,” (April 9, 2021)) / National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY2011, Section 1631 / SecDef Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault in the Military,” (September 1, 2022)

The DAF continues to make advances in victim assistance and advocacy, along with the continued development and implementation of Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations turned Secretary of Defense (SecDef) requirements.

On 29 Sept 23, the DAF published an updated Guidance Memorandum (DAFGM) to DAFI 90-6001, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program, initiating several program and policy updates to include: Restricted (confidential) and Unrestricted Reporting options and SAPR victim advocacy services for DAF Service members experiencing military sexual harassment, installation Commander (or equivalent) roles and responsibilities related to SAPR Program location and office requirements, implementing convalescent leave option for victims of sexual assault (allow survivors flexibility to take non-chargeable time off for seeking services or time for recovery from sexual assault), implementing Safe-to-Report policy DAF-wide, implementing a co-location model overview and “Connect to Care” approach (i.e. “No Wrong Door”), and directing the sunseting of collateral duty Victim Advocates and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs). The DAFGM reaffirms all Airmen and Guardians will strive to eliminate sexual assault by fostering an equitable culture of dignity and mutual respect, integrating the SecDef’s directives from the IRC recommendations.

In support of IRC recommendation 4.1c, Explores Co-location of Response Programs, the DAF collaboratively designed and launched the Integrated Response Co-location Pilot, which physically co-located the SARC, SAPR VA supporting sexual harassment advocacy, Domestic Abuse Victim Advocate (DAVA), Victims’ Counsel (VC), and Religious Support Teams (RST) at six test Installations from August 2022 through January 2023. Pilot data demonstrated positive results across many factors to include increases in client Satisfaction, increased access/use of services, increases in provider collaboration, decreases in time between incident and reporting date, and improvements in service delivery.

The DAF also released new Operational Guidance and resources to support reporting options and advocacy requests for Service Members who report and request SAPR advocacy for military sexual harassment. Additionally, the DAF has worked diligently with Equal Opportunity offices to ensure the expansion of options for DAF Service members who experience military sexual harassment, and to facilitate a “Connect to Care” approach that is person-centered and trauma informed. DAF hosted Sexual Harassment Advocacy Training for SAPR personnel at operational and installation levels to expand their knowledge and enhance advocacy skills. From 30 Sept 22 to 30 Sept 23, the DAF has 341 reports for military sexual harassment and advocacy services (244 Unrestricted and 97 Restricted).

The DAF updated the Air University SARC and SAPR VA course curricula and added additional content on Retaliation for sexual assault related reports (Unrestricted) and Service member sexual harassment reporting options and advocacy. Continuous feedback is utilized from course faculty, student pre- and post-assessments, and SAPR policy to ensure continual improvements, and appropriate updates are integrated into course content and materials. To continue increasing the knowledge and skills of our SAPR professionals, the DAF routinely offers SAPR-specific training and ensures DoD or other relevant training opportunities are shared with the field to encourage professional development and support DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification (D-SAACP) requirements for continuing education units (CEUs). Education and training synergize both sexual assault prevention and response content to enhance collaborative efforts amongst SAPR, IPPW, and other significant stakeholders. Throughout FY23, the DAF provided expanded training that focused on career/leadership development, SAPR program and policy updates, cyber/technology-facilitated sexual harm and abuse, DoD IG and sexual assault retaliation, case management training, and military sexual offenders. Surveys were provided to participants to evaluate content and relevance to work in SAPR programs. CEUs were provided to participants to support D-SAACP certification and professional development.

2.2 Professionalizing and Strengthening the Sexual Assault Response Workforce: Describe the actions taken by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023 to reduce the reliance upon collateral duty personnel (if used) and how your staffing approach will provide SARCs and SAPR VAs with greater independence from the military command structure and expanded skill sets to better support victim recovery. (SecDef Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault in the Military,” (September 1, 2022))

In support of IRC recommendation 4.1a, Eliminating Collateral Duty Victim Advocates, the DAF received IRC funding to support authorizations for the MAJCOM/FLDCOMs to increase full-time skilled and specialized SAPR VAs at every installation, as a critical part of a permanent and sustainable response workforce capable of providing high quality advocacy services. DAF created an IRC hiring tracker, accessible to all MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Managers, to view real-time data for each installation, monitor hiring progress, and identify challenges.

DAF is working to discuss needs related to remote and isolated locations to determine coordinated Sister Service support for economy of resources. Additionally, the DAF is monitoring locations that have been identified as hard-to-fill and is working to determine appropriate solutions.

The DAF currently has a special assignment for military officer SARCs and is pursuing a special duty for enlisted personnel as SAPR VAs, to expand the workforce with desired military advocate presence and availability. These personnel would supplement the civilian SAPR workforce, in a way that aligns with IRC directives requiring a highly skilled, trauma informed, and experienced full-time response workforce.

The DAF is working to move supervision and oversight of SARCs and SAPR VAs from the command reporting structure. This will provide installation SARCs the independence they need to effectively advocate for sexual assault victims. The DAF will also move the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR Program Manager under the supervision of the Deputy MAJCOM/FLDCOM Commanders, to align victim support and command authority at the appropriate level.

The DAF is currently reviewing the foundational SARC and SAPR VA courses at Air University and will add additional skill building to enhance demonstration of core advocacy competencies. This added oversight will ensure that the personnel have the skills and ability necessary to provide victim/survivor centered, trauma-informed care. Continuity of foundational skills, supervision and oversight will be provided by the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs, who will continue to monitor the reskilling or upskilling necessary to meet the DoD SAPR requirements.

2.3 Standardized Forms for Monthly Case Management Group (CMG), Quarterly CMG, and High-Risk Response Team Oversight and Management: Describe how your Military Service/NGB is implementing the use of the following forms at the subject meetings to ensure consistent support to Service members making Unrestricted reports of adult sexual assault and associated retaliation allegations: Department of Defense Form (DD Form) 2910-5, “Monthly CMG Meeting Notes for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program;” DD Form 2910-6, “Quarterly CMG Meeting Notes for the SAPR Program;” and DD Form 2910-7, “High-Risk Response Team Meeting Notes for the SAPR Program.” How are you verifying their use? (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military,” (April 26, 2023))

The DAF provided direction and notification to the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs on the updated DD Form 2910, that included notification of the Survivor Experience Survey and new NGB fields and the new case management forms DD Form 2910-5/6/7. Additionally, the DAF provided virtual and recorded training sessions available to all SAPR personnel on the new forms. The DAF also has a recurring monthly MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PM call to discuss any new or ongoing challenges that may arise. The appropriate use of forms and compliance with SAPR processes and procedures is integrated into foundational SARC and SAPR VA courses. MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs are provided monthly reports to ensure DSAID oversight and quality assurance. All corrective actions are identified and tracked to completion.

2.4 Convalescent Leave for Sexual Assault Victims: Describe how your Military Service/NGB is implementing the policy to allow commanders and Military Treatment Facility directors to grant convalescent leave to Service members for their treatment and recuperation from an alleged sexual assault based on a recommendation of a medical healthcare provider or sexual assault forensic examiner. (Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs Memorandum, “Clarification of Convalescent Leave Policy for Service Members Recovering from Sexual Assault,” (October 20, 2022))

Per DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty Policy and Procedures, (13)k(1), convalescent leave can be granted by the Service member's (SM) commanding officer or the hospital commander when requested by the Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner (SAMFE) or healthcare provider. This was further defined in the memo from the OASD Clarification of Convalescent Leave Policy for SM Recovering from Sexual Assault. As such, the AF Surgeon General (SG) Sexual Assault Medical Management Program Support Advisor provides support regarding convalescent leave recommendations/requests and management as received from the healthcare providers/SAMFE as needed.

DAFGM to DAFI 36-3003, dated August 2023, Military Leave Program, authorizes an option for non-chargeable Convalescent Leave for Airmen and Guardians who elect a Restricted or Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. The convalescent leave policy was reinforced in SAPR policy, DAFGM to DAFI 90-6001 in September 2023, and reiterated the importance of commanders allowing DAF Service members to attend, in a normal duty status during normal duty hours, any scheduled medical or non-medical appointments related to their sexual assault report to support recovery. Increasing options for victims/survivors increases autonomy and choice while also institutionalizing the value of help-seeking for individuals and the DAF. Additionally, commanders are briefed on this leave option during one-on-one key personnel briefings with SARCs.

DAF SAPR personnel continue to foster relationships with allied professionals to include healthcare providers, sexual assault forensic examiners and mental/behavioral health providers, ensuring victim/survivor options are presented and referrals are accomplished, centering on the individual's preference to ensure a face to face, virtual, or telephonic connection to care.

2.5 Safe-to-Report Policy: Describe how your Military Service/NGB is implementing the Safe-to-Report policy which prescribes the handling of alleged minor and non-minor collateral misconduct by Service member victims of an alleged sexual assault. (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, "Safe-to-Report Policy for Service Member Victims of Sexual Assault," (October 25, 2022))

The DAF Safe-to-Report policy, which offers certain protections to sexual assault victims who commit minor collateral misconduct related to a sexual assault incident. The policy seeks to encourage victims who might not otherwise report due to fear of disciplinary action. Under the DAF Safe-to-Report policy, convening authorities exercising initial disposition authority have the discretion to make the final determination of whether alleged victim collateral misconduct is minor or non-minor. The policy directs commanders to the criteria found in paragraph 1.e of Part V of the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM), related to nonjudicial punishment proceedings, to assist in determining whether an offense is a minor offense. Commanders must also assess any aggravating or mitigating circumstances related to the alleged collateral misconduct. If the alleged collateral misconduct is deemed minor, then the Safe-to-Report policy applies, and the victim shall not be disciplined. If the alleged collateral misconduct is non-minor, then the Safe-to-Report policy does not apply, and the victim could be subject to disciplinary action.

As of 27 Dec 23, victim collateral misconduct falls under the discretionary authority of Office of Special Trial Counsel (SAF/STC). If SAF/STC exercises authority over collateral misconduct, then the initial disposition options are statutorily limited to one of two options—SAF/STC may

(1) prefer/refer charges to trial by general or special court-martial, or (2) defer the offense(s) to command. Deferred offenses are returned to command for appropriate disposition, and the Safe-to-Report Policy will apply. If SAF/STC does not exercise its authority over victim collateral misconduct, then the offense(s) remain with command for initial disposition in accordance with the Safe-to-Report Policy. In all instances, SAF/STC personnel will work closely with the installation staff judge advocate (SJA) to inform command on exercise of authority and initial disposition decisions for victim collateral misconduct.

Following initial release of the signed DAF Safe-to-Report Policy and procedures to collect relevant data, training was provided to DAF SAPR personnel in October 2022. Instructions were provided on the roles and responsibilities of the Installation/unit commanders, SARCs, and the SJA office. MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs were also provided with information regarding the role of commanders in collecting the victim's collateral misconduct information and how to provide data to higher headquarters. Additionally, installation SARCs were asked to engage with their commanders to ensure they understood the requirement and to coordinate with SJA to address questions or concerns.

2.6 SARC Access to the Commander: Describe how your Military Service/NGB is ensuring that SARCs have direct and unimpeded access to the installation commander and the immediate commander of the Service Member victim and alleged Service member offender. (DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures," (September 6, 2022), para 4h, p. 5)

In accordance with the written policy, DAF directed, via the Management Internal Control Toolset (MICT), every SAPR program to conduct three separate self-assessment communicators for (1) Installation Commanders, (2) Squadron Commanders and (3) Installation SARCs.. Additionally, MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs conduct periodic inspections on their installations and verify SARCs have direct and unimpeded contact and access to the installation commander, the victim's commander, and, if necessary, the alleged offender's commander. If it is determined that a SARC does not have direct and unimpeded access, the deficiency is annotated in MICT and tracked through resolution. As of 30 Sept 23, DAF has not received any information from a SAPR PM and/or SARC that indicated access to any commanders had been impeded.

2.7 SARC and SAPR VA DoD Sexual Assault Advocate Certification (D-SAACP) Suspension, Revocation, and/or Reinstatement: Without providing personally identifiable information, how many SARCs and SAPR VAs in your Military Service/NGB had their D-SAACP suspended, revoked, and/or reinstated? (Identify how many SARCs and SAPR VAs for each category). (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 2 – Victim Assistance & Advocacy, Objective 2.1, p. 8 / DoDI 6495.03, "D-SAACP," (February 28, 2020), sections 3.6 & 3.7, p. 11-15)

DAF SAPR Program had zero (0) suspensions, seven (7) revocations and zero (0) reinstatements as follows:

Suspensions – Zero (0) suspensions

Revocations – Two (2) Civ SARCs; five (5) Volunteer Victim Advocates (Military)

Reinstatements – Zero (0) reinstatements

2.8 Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE) Kits: Was the medical care of any Service member hindered due to the lack of a SAFE kit, timely access to appropriate laboratory testing resources, or other resources? If yes, explain and also address how many times this occurred and what actions were taken to mitigate the issue? (Note: This

answer should be consistent with the number reported in the Victim Services matrices). As related to reports of sexual assault, were there any issues at medical treatment facilities with the availability of supplies for testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections and diseases, including HIV, and testing for pregnancy? (NDA for FY 2006, section 596 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures," (September 6, 2022), Encl 8 / DoDI 6310.09, "Health Care Management for Patients Associated with a Sexual Assault," (May 7, 2019), Section 3: Standards)

During FY23, among all DAF deployed medical units providing forensic healthcare and sexual assault medical forensic examinations, there were no reports of failure to provide immediate care due to the lack of the SAFE kit or availability of laboratory resources.

2.9 Military Protective Orders: How many Military Protective Orders (MPOs) were issued as a result of an Unrestricted Report? Were any victim requests for an MPO denied? If so, what was the reason? How many MPOs were violated by the alleged offender? Indicate if the victim(s) and the alleged offender(s) were provided with copies of the DD Form 2873, "Military Protective Order," as required. (NDA for FY 2010, section 567 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures," (September 6, 2022), Encl 5, para 8)

59 - MPO's requested, 15 - Denied (No significant safety concern, No Contact Order issued instead, Victim PCS)

44 - Issued

1 - Violated by alleged offender

DD form 2873 provided - Yes

2.10 Appropriate Care in Deployed Environments: What steps did your Military Service/NGB take in FY 2023 to ensure trained personnel, appropriate supplies, and transportation resources are accessible to deployed units to provide an appropriate and timely response in any case of a reported sexual assault in a deployed unit, location, or environment? (NDA for FY 2011, section 1631 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures," (September 6, 2022), para 4i)

Updated Deployment Management Process

DAF updated the Wing SAPR Mission Capability (MISCAP) requirements to ensure trained personnel and certified SAPR personnel are appropriately tasked for future deployments:

- The individual graduated from the DAF Air University SARC/VA Course.
- The individual has a current D-SAACP certification.
- Ideally, the individual has at least six months of experience.
- The individual does not have a Deployment Availability (DAV) code.

2.11 Victim Expedited Transfer Request Oversight in Monthly Case Management Group (CMG): Provide the number and CMG-documented circumstances of ALL Expedited Transfers taking longer than 30 calendar days (i.e., tracking of the number of days between the approval date of a victim's request for Expedited Transfer and the date the victim physically departs the losing station (Permanent Change of Station), or the date the victim changes duty assignment location (Permanent Change of Assignment)). (Deputy Secretary of Defense (DSD) Memo, "Update to Department of Defense Policy and Procedures for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program and Adult Sexual Assault Investigations," (November 10, 2021) / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual

Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures,” (September 6, 2022), Encl 9, para 2b(4))

In FY23, the DAF had a total of 233 SAPR-related Expedited Transfers. Nearly half all of victims/survivors who processed an ET received their first preference of location reassignment with the majority falling between their second and third preferences (approved IRC 4.3d). The DAF documented 110 instances in which the ET process exceeded 30 days. General circumstances include the following:

- Victim preferred/requested additional time to accommodate personal circumstances
- Delays in household goods pack out, airline ticketing, or other out-processing tasks
- Assignment requests with an Active Duty military spouse (DAF or other Service)
- Exceptional Family Member Program considerations
- Administrative procedures such as erroneous assignment codes
- Timeline extended due to victim requests for cross-training

Of note, most DAF overseas locations reported ETs exceeding 30 days due to the amount of time needed to out process and coordinate personal arrangements. Additionally, some overseas locations mandate members travel via military transportation, which may only happen once a month at given locations.

2.12 SAPR-Related Inquiry Catch a Serial Offender (CATCH) Entries Utilizing a DD Form 2910-4: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that all SAPR personnel have been trained on the expanded eligibility for those that do not file an official sexual assault report to submit a CATCH entry via a SAPR-Related Inquiry utilizing a DD Form 2910-4, “CATCH Explanation and Notification Form for SAPR-Related Inquiry CATCH Entries?” (USD(P&R) Memorandum, “Updated Catch a Serial Offender Procedures and New DD Form 2910-4,” (June 14, 2023))

DAF conducted a Catch a Serial Offender Program (CATCH) training with SAPR personnel to discuss the upcoming changes to the program including DD Form 2910-4. All completed training documentation is captured in DSAID for SAPR personnel.

MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs were provided the new CATCH procedures, including the DoD’s SARC Talking Points, instructions on submitting the DD Form 2910-4, and the SAPRO CATCH Slick Sheet. DAF SAPR Operations PMs now serve as the CATCH Notification POCs to ensure a standardized, trauma informed process for notifying and contacting victims/survivors regarding a potential CATCH match. DAF HQ is available to answer any questions SAPR personnel in the field have on the new CATCH procedures.

2.13 “No Wrong Door” Policy: Describe how your Military Service/NGB is implementing the “No Wrong Door Policy,” which requires SARCs and SAPR VAs to be trained to ensure that those seeking assistance receive an in-person or virtual “warm handoff” to the appropriate provider. How are your SAPR personnel and leaders being made aware of and/or trained on the policy? Describe the actions being taken (if any) to evaluate the success of the policy. (IRC Recommendation 4.3a)

Connect-to-Care (CTC) Training

Connect to Care (CTC) training is routinely delivered to leaders and those agencies providing “warm hand-offs.” The CTC approach meets the requirement for all services to implement the “No Wrong Door” principle to care; a person-centered approach to ensure all individuals seeking care and support from an organization will not be turned away. The CTC Approach is

the process of sharing information and/or referral of care between two or more service providers with the goal of ensuring connection to appropriate services.

Co-location Model and CTC Approach

On 29 Sept 23, DAF released the new DAFGM for DAFI 90-6001. The DAFGM included guidance for coordination and collaboration for DAF's Co-location Model and CTC Approach (approved RC 4.3a). The new policy outlined the added roles and responsibilities of SAPR personnel, added required office space/network capabilities, requirements for personnel meetings, and data collection/sharing. The goal of co-location is to embody a victim/survivor-centered approach, promote help-seeking behaviors, and ensure victims/survivors never encounter the "wrong door." Response professionals who are participating in co-location facilities will track CTC metrics and identify any system or coordination challenges for the SARC to report out during SAPR Quarterly Case Management Groups, or CAT/CAB meetings, as applicable. The co-location effort has been developed alongside a framework for gathering data on key performance metrics. These will be collected through a variety of service data collection to hear about the quality of care the DAF is providing at co-located services, force-wide tracking of perceptions of care availability and knowledge of services, and provider feedback on the ability of care providers to coordinate. These metrics were derived from the successful co-location pilot conducted between Aug 22-Feb 23 and allow us to closely monitor the success of our advocacy services moving forward.

2.14 Efforts to Address Approved Independent Review Commission (IRC)

Recommendations: Briefly highlight major actions completed or underway in FY 2023 to address the approved IRC recommendations in Line of Effort 4: Victim Care and Support. There is no requirement for your Military Service/NGB to discuss all approved IRC actions under this section, as DoD SAPRO will include a high-level status summary with the Annual Report. Note: Please don't provide any pre-decisional or unfunded activities in your response. (See the requirements listed in question 1.1)

DAF had several major actions in FY23 to address Victim Care and Support. Effective change relies on a complex systems approach, implementing multiple actions over time and at all organizational levels. The DAF recognizes the interdependence of sexual assault prevention and response and works to incentive behaviors aligned with our core values and ideals. An expanded highly skilled specialized and full-time SAPR workforce capable of providing quality 24/7 response is essential. Sexual assault reports in FY22 were the highest number of DAF reports in the 18-year history of the SAPR program, increasing 13% from FY21. Increased reporting suggests individuals are electing to seek support and services. FY21 prevalence data from the Workplace and Gender (WGR) Relations survey suggested dramatic uptick in experiences of unwanted sexual contact compared to previous survey years. In FY21, 5.5% of women and 1.0% of men reported unwanted sexual contact. Within the DAF, several SAPR stakeholders are included in the coordination and implementation of this LOE in accordance with DoD OFR, DoD SAPRO and DAF guidance:

- Approved IRC 4.1a, Moving SARCs and SAPR VAs from the command reporting structure. DAF leaders (CAB, SAF/MR) approved plans in FY23 to best align SARCs and SAPR VAs to a structure that best supports tenants of professional victim advocacy while also supporting command roles and responsibilities for SAPR programs. The proposed structure balances independence from inappropriate command influence and aligns supervision with SAPR expertise under the MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs.

- Approved IRC 4.1b, Eliminating collateral duty for SARCs and SAPR VAs, with exceptions for ships, submarines, and isolated installations. This requirement was codified in the SAPR policy, DAFGM for DAFI 90-6001. DAF created an implementation plan to phase out collateral duty and worked with relevant stakeholders to transition this cadre of volunteers to support the prevention mission space or explore options to expand full-time opportunities as a military special assignment SARC (officer) or develop an enlisted special duty SAPR VA as permanent and sustainable personnel in the future of DAF SAPR programs.
- Approved IRC 4.1c, Explore the co-location of SAPR and Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) with other special victim services, such as Family Advocacy Program (FAP), to improve coordination and collaboration, and consistency in victim support. DAF completed a co-location pilot and rolled out a phased implementation plan for co-location facilities across the DAF. FY23 funding from HAF was allocated to 31 installations and nine MAJCOM/FLDCOMs to repurpose, renovate, and equip existing facilities. Great care and consideration were provided in guidance to ensure victim/survivors' privileged communication and confidentiality are not at risk or exposed within co-located spaces that included IPPW. IPPW do not have privileged communication or confidentiality and subsequently may be called to disclose details of interactions and conversations witnessed/overheard in co-located facilities in investigative or legal processes. These locations must create an appearance of separate and distinct prevention and response offices to ensure the goal of co-location is to embody a victim/survivor centered approach that is trauma informed and promotes trust in seeking supportive services.
- Approved IRC 4.2a, Increasing access to and visibility of civilian community-based care. The DAF has operationally been engaged with community support and liaised connections to care and support as a common practice with off-base resources for years. SAPR programs across the DAF have now intentionally developed practices to ensure civilian community-based care is routinely updated and publicized to Airmen and Guardians and allied responders (healthcare, chaplains, EO, legal/VC, etc.) to ensure information is available to all seeking assistance.
- Approved IRC 4.3a, Implementing the "No Wrong Door" (NWD) approach to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and domestic abuse across the Services and NGB. The "Connect to Care" (CTC/NWD) approach has been published in SAPR policy and response practices.

2.15 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Victim Assistance and Advocacy goal.

There has been increased focus on centering victim/survivor experiences to inform both prevention and response initiatives. Inclusion of victim/survivor feedback in overall co-location evaluations rendered significant insights for implementation. A greater understanding of consistent and predictable accountability practices that are relevant and right sized regarding problematic behaviors along the continuum of harm can build trust in leadership actions and potentially interrupt or prevent future harms that can increase the likelihood of sexual harassment or sexual assault. A collective approach (leaders, SAPR, IPPW, Airmen and Guardians) that identifies individual and environmental factors to toxic conditions and can detect changes in climate and culture is a continuous goal. Tools, such as the Commanders' SAPR Report dashboard can enhance risk assessment and trend tracking to target primary

prevention efforts that stop violence before it happens. Prevention and response activities designed with outcome and process measures to standardize evaluation of impact on target behaviors, skills, or attitudes will drive data-informed program initiatives and economy of resources.

3. Goal 3—Investigation: “sustain a high level of competence in the investigation of adult sexual assault using investigative resources to yield timely results.”

3.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Investigation goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes and/or initiatives begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023. As applicable, include significant updates made to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes; investigative resources (e.g., crime scene processing and use of federal crime databases); manpower capabilities and/or transformation efforts; training for military criminal investigators, law enforcement personnel, and/or first responders (e.g., updates on CATCH Program training); and the Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (e.g., investigator and prosecutor coordination). There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 3.2 through 3.3 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 3 – Investigation, p. 9 / NDAA for FY 2020, section 540J)

DAF SAPR regularly and routinely ensures coordination on significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and processes where SAPR intersects with investigative or legal policies.

In FY23, the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) staffed 53 specialized sexual assault investigators (Special Victims’ Investigations and Prosecutions (SVIP) agents) and 14 SVIP professional staff (analysts, public affairs, legal), to support compliance with SVIP capability requirements. AFOSI strategically assigned SVIP agents across the globe to maximize capabilities at locations with historically higher occurrences of sexual assaults allegations. Thirty-nine (39) of these billets were filled in FY23 as an outcome of congressional engagement, SAF A1 reprogramming action, and a manning request through the IRC. AFOSI received 133 billets to be filled in FY23 and FY24. These additional 133 billets, both agent and professional staff, will directly support AFOSI’s violent crime mission, which includes all SVIP offenses. The remaining 66 billets not filled are currently advertised and/or in the process of hiring and other personnel actions.

AFOSI agents receive their initial training on sexual offense investigations at AFOSI’s Basic Special Investigator’s Course (BSIC) and receive advanced training through AFOSI’s Violent Crimes Investigations Training Program (VCITP). Prior to FY23, AFOSI agents received advanced SVIP training by attending the Sex Crimes Investigation Training Program (SCITP); however, the course curriculum focused almost exclusively on adult sex crimes. In FY23, the training program was revised to include other violent crimes, and the course was extended from two weeks to three weeks. Personnel remain TDY in place for the first week of training then attend the Federal Law Enforcement Center (FLETC) in Brunswick, GA, for the remaining

two weeks. AFOSI held five VCITP courses in FY23. In total, AFOSI trained 130 AFOSI agents and 18 Judge Advocates through VCITP in FY23.

For FY23, the DAF received 531 requests for CATCH Passwords, and 240 entries were submitted into the CATCH database. Seven CATCH entries resulted in a potential match to an existing investigation and two CATCH entries resulted in a potential match to another CATCH entry. AFOSI continues to participate in monthly Military Criminal Investigation Organization (MCIO) meetings to discuss the matches and challenges that arise within the CATCH program.

AFOSI opened approximately 917 adult sexual assault investigations in FY23 maintaining a 74-day median for timeliness. In FY23, AFOSI did not investigate any sexual assault retaliation/reprisal investigations.

In FY23, AFOSI executed its Mission Qualification Training (MQT). It's a tiered approach for certification and specialization of our SVIP and Violent Crimes agent workforce which ensures that every AFOSI geographic location possesses the requisite capability for appropriate initial response to a sex crimes allegation while simultaneously investing in intermediate and advanced training for SVIP agents who are serving on violent crimes teams throughout all DAF installations. This approach ensures compliance with congressional and DoD mandates.

In FY23, AFOSI implemented a revised leadership training course, the Field Leadership Management Seminar (FLMS). This updated course equips individuals being assigned to field leadership positions with the knowledge necessary to provide management and oversight of all investigations and operations at their designated field unit. FLMS' major focus area is violent crimes investigations, and the course provides AFOSI field leaders the key elements for conducting SVIP investigations and other violent crimes from the leadership and management perspective.

Prior to FY23, HQ AFOSI delivered one Child Forensic Interviewing Course (CFIC) every fiscal year. In FY23, the program transitioned to OSI Special Investigations Academy (OSIA) at FLETC, in Brunswick, GA. As an advanced course under OSIA's portfolio, the CFIC curriculum will be maintained in accordance with Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation (FLETA) standards and makes full use of optimal specialized training facilities such as interview rooms capable of audio and video monitoring and recording. AFOSI Manual 71-121, Reporting Investigative Matters, which provides guidance on the documentation and investigation of violent crimes underwent major revision in FY22. It was officially published in April 2023.

In FY23, AFOSI successfully completed its efforts to establish a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the National Childrens Alliance (NCA). Both parties signed the MOU this year and are in the process of designing protocols to fully leverage this partnership. A parallel effort is underway to establish an MOU between the NCA and the FAP, so both entities are including FAP representatives in the initial discussion in anticipation of cooperation amongst all members of this multidisciplinary team. The MOU facilitates streamlined care for families impacted by child crimes investigations; it makes available the Children's Advocacy

Center's (CAC) services at continental US installations and expedites cooperation between AFOSI and over 700 CACs across the US. The formal relationship also supports more timely information sharing, joint training and collaboration, resource pooling, and aligns with AFOSI's mandate to institute multidisciplinary approaches to its response to these incidents.

Violent Crimes Investigations Training Program (VCITP)

DAF SAPR Operations continues to support the VCITP by providing virtual instruction and subject matter expertise to panel discussions with students. VCITP students are instructed on SAPR requirements, procedures, and collaborative working relationships between SAPR personnel and military criminal investigators.

3.2 Evidence Processing Challenges: Describe any evidence processing challenges at the Defense Forensic Science Center (e.g., shipping delays and turnaround time for processing of SAFE kits and other evidence) and actions taken to address or mitigate these challenges. How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that SAFE kits are being retained for a minimum of 10 years? (Joint Chiefs of Staff Strategic Direction to the Joint Force on SAPR (May 7, 2012), p. 11 / DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures," (September 6, 2022), Encl 8 / DoDI 5505.18, "Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense," (September 6, 2022), para 3.5a)

The average turnaround time for sexual assault evidence from the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory (USACIL) was approximately 35 days (average in FY22 was 50 days). FY23 personnel gains at USACIL have resulted in a steady decline in the medial turnaround time for sexual assault evidence.

AFOSI upholds SAFE kit retention requirements through clear policy, as well through inclusion on both inspection lists at the unit level and the AFOSI Inspector General Unit Effectiveness Inspections (UEI). Note: AFOSI, along with the other Military Criminal Investigative Organizations, agreed on a 20-year retention period, far exceeding the DoD requirement of a 10-year retention.

Digital evidence in sexual assault investigations is often critical to achieving successful prosecutions within the military justice system. In FY23, AFOSI Digital Forensic Examiners provided expert consultation for field units 640 times. Of those, 62.9% (or 397 advisement actions) directly supported Sex Offense Investigations. This resulted in AFOSI Digital Forensic Examiners analyzing 184 digital devices or 119TB of data in support of Sex Offenses. This constituted 57% of all 383 digital items or 165TB examined by AFOSI during FY23.

Additionally, there were 62 exams conducted by DC3/CFL, which is nearly double that of FY22 (34 exams deferred to DC3/CFL in FY22). The examinations deferred to DC3 required advanced laboratory tools or contained many items requiring analysis. AFOSI examinations during FY23 took an average of 22 days to complete with an average transit time of 35 days for the requested item to arrive. These average time periods more than doubled that which was observed during FY22 (FY22 10-day average transit and 11-day average to complete examination). This trend may be attributable to a change that occurred in 2022. That year, USPS, FedEx, UPS etc. enacted more stringent shipping standards for used devices containing Lithium batteries. One such standard was a ban on the use of Air Shipping for any

used items containing Lithium batteries; as such, all items meeting this definition were limited to ground transportation. Contributing factors which may explain the increased time to complete the analysis once the device reached DC3/CFL include various privacy enhancements on digital media storage devices, as well as increasing storage capacity per individual device; each of these developments are believed to be contributing to the additional time required for analysis. Note: Curtailing or keeping pace with these challenges or advances in technology requires additional resources. Employing a cloud-based solution and leveraging automation tools would substantially reduce the transit and examination times with automation aiding in the initial processing of digital evidence. AFOSI requires increased investment in its digital evidence storage and analysis capabilities to provide the timely investigative support these investigations need.

3.3 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Investigation goal.

A review of AFOSI's advanced sex crimes training program curriculum revealed gaps in areas of child abuse and Interpersonal Violence (IPV). In FY23, AFOSI executed an updated curriculum, using SCITP as the foundation for a training program that would address primarily adult sex offenses. The course was relabeled VCITP and brought AFOSI into full compliance with DoDI 5505.18, Investigation of Adult Sexual Assault in the Department of Defense, Incorporating Change 3, November 10, 2021. While VCITP includes an introduction to child abuse investigations as prescribed in DoDI 5505.19, Establishment of Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution (SVIP) Capability within the Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs), Incorporating Change 2, March 23, 2017, AFOSI is postured to build and deliver VCITP, Level II in FY24. This second course is designed to be taken after successful completion of VCITP, Level I, and will encompass the investigation of child physical and sexual abuse allegations.

AFOSI Manual 71-122, V1, Criminal Investigations, which provides guidance on violent crimes investigations, has been undergoing a major revision in FY22 and FY23. These regulations were published in January 2024.

4. Goal 4—Accountability: “maintain a high competence in holding alleged offenders appropriately accountable.”

4.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts to achieve the Accountability goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes; any new legal support resources, manpower capabilities (e.g. defense support services), and/or redesign of services provided to victims/clients; and training and certification (as required) of personnel affiliated with the Special Victim Investigation and Prosecution Capability program (paralegals, trial counsel, and victim-witness assistance personnel) for responding to allegations of sexual assault. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 4.2 through 4.9 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 4 – Accountability, p. 9)

DAF Military Justice Reform

In FY23, the DAF undertook one of the most important and historical reforms to the military justice system since the implementation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) with the standup of the SAF/STC. As described in section 4.2 below, SAF/STC has achieved all statutory and departmental implementation requirements and met full operational capability (FOC) by 27 Dec 23.

The DAF also took on a comprehensive rewrite of DAF military justice regulations, to include DAF Policy Directive (DAFPD) 51-2, "Military Justice and Other Criminal Proceedings," and DAFI 51-201, "Administration of Military Justice." These regulations implement the statutory requirements for both SAF/STC and the associated changes to the MCM directed by Executive Order (EO) 14103. The regulations are on track for publication by 27 Dec 23. In conjunction with the rewrite of these military justice regulations, the members of the Military Justice and Discipline Directorate of The Air Force Judge Advocate General's Corps traveled to train legal personnel and command teams at DAF installations around the world on the changes to the military justice system. Representatives from SAF/STC also participated in the training.

Additionally, DAF hosted two in-residence Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) Symposiums at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida, and Buckley Space Force Base, Colorado. These symposiums included 85 VWAP students from DAF installations worldwide who attended the five-day courses to receive instruction on victim rights, restitution, evidentiary privileges, finance and pay issues, and updates in the law.

4.2 Readying the Offices of Special Trial Counsel: Summarize the actions taken by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023 to ensure the respective Offices of Special Trial Counsel are at full operational capability and ready to exercise its legal authorities on December 28, 2023. (SecDef Memorandum, "Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault in the Military," (September 1, 2022))

Background: The SAF/STC has achieved all statutory and departmental implementation requirements and met FOC by 27 Dec 23. Implementation efforts began in December 2021 with 4 lines of effort containing 24 initiatives focused on culture change, training and education, operations, and resourcing. To stress test SAF/STC operations and infrastructure, SAF/STC personnel led 30 tabletop exercises, integrating law enforcement, legal office personnel, command teams, and other military justice stakeholders. SAF/STC is currently headquartered at Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, D.C., and its field operations occur from six district offices worldwide. Designed to ensure effective integration with command, law enforcement, and installation legal personnel, this organizational structure aligns SAF/STC District Offices with the Air Force's Major Command and Space Force's Field Command framework.

SAF/STC is currently allocated 46 billets (active duty/Reserve, JAG/paralegal) which includes 6 paralegals. DAF OSTC anticipates having 82 active duty (JAG and paralegal), Reserve, and civilian billets by FOC end-state in FY27. This will include 66 Special Trial Counsel (STC), 14 paralegals, and 2 civilians.

A summarized implementation timeline is included at the end of this response.

Training: To be certified as STC, DAF judge advocates must complete two or more advanced litigation courses, graduate the STC Qualification Course, and undergo a panel interview with a sitting STC. All STC candidates are designated as at least a level 2A or 3 in the DAF Career Litigation Development Program (CLDP). This means they are skilled litigators with expertise in executing, overseeing, and supervising litigation duties in special victim cases. The STC Qualification course includes practical exercises and an objective final examination, testing the candidate's knowledge and ability to manage investigation and prosecution of covered offenses. All SAF/STC judge advocates are certified as STC.

Operations: SAF/STC are designated, in place, and currently advising on the investigation and disposition of covered offense cases. Through the SAF/STC Investigation and Prosecution Support Team (IPST) function, STC provide experienced legal guidance in the investigation of covered offenses. This involves integrating with installation legal personnel and advising MCIOs from the outset of an investigation. SAF/STC is using the pre-FOC period to test and improve the IPST proof of concept in all six districts. Additionally, STC are providing non-binding disposition input for covered offenses. The initial cadre of certified STC began providing this input when SAF/STC reached initial operational capability in June 2022, and they continue to do so. Following FOC and in accordance with its statutory authority, STC disposition will be binding on command.

SAF/STC issued standard operating procedures in July 2023, and the office is working closely with the Air Force Office of the Judge Advocate General (AF/JA) to update and publish departmental military justice regulations prior to FOC. To emphasize the importance of integration and communication, SAF/STC is assisting in training legal personnel and command teams at DAF installations worldwide. SAF/STC is assisting in the education and training of commanders, installation legal offices, and MCIOs.

Summary: In advance of FOC, DAF OSTC has reached the following milestones:

- May 2-6, 2022 – first annual STC Qualification Course
- June 15, 2022 – initial STC cadre certified, initial operational capability (IOC) reached
- September 7, 2022 – SecAF issued DAF OSTC policy guidance
- December 20, 2022 – SAF/STC initial training and education policy issued
- February 1, 2023 – Lead Special Trial Counsel (LSTC) assumed position
- May 8-19, 2023 – second annual STC Qualification Course
- June 29, 2023 – reciprocal agreement signed with inter-service OSTCs
- July 1, 2023 – SAF/STC standard operating procedures issued
- July 10, 2023 – second STC cadre certified
- August 31, 2023 – all STC assigned, in-place, and operating from HQ and six district field offices

4.3 Effectiveness of the Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)/Victims' Legal Counsel (VLC) Program: Describe any enhancements your Military Service/NGB has made to the SVC/VLC program; training/certification updates (if any); and an update on ensuring the SVC/VLC case load does not exceed, to the extent practicable, 25 cases at any time.

(NDAA for FY 2020, section 541 / NDAA for FY 2013, section 573 / SecDef Memorandum, "Improving Victim Legal Support," (August 14, 2013), p. 1)

The Victims Counsel Division (FOA/JAJS) maintained 48 operating locations worldwide staffed by five District Chief Victims' Counsel, three District Paralegal Managers, 53 Victims' Counsel (VC); 48 Victims' Paralegals. JAJS is headquartered at JB Andrews led by a Division Chief, Deputy Chief, Chief Appellate and Outreach, Chief, Training and Programs, and Paralegal Manager.

JAJS management practices ensure VC caseloads do not exceed 25 cases, to the extent practicable. The District Chiefs report the number of detailed clients per VC to headquarters for leadership to track trends and/or issues. District Chiefs are authorized to coordinate the assignment of new clients with other Districts when a VC's caseload nears 25 cases while keeping in mind victim preference for VCs in the same general area and time zone.

JAJS has robust training programs. JAJS partnered with the U.S. Department of Justice Office for Victims of Crime (DOJ/OVC) to provide tailored training and live interaction to facilitate meaningful discussions on resiliency and self-care for VCs and Victims' Paralegals (VPs). VCs and VPs received tools and resources to recognize and mitigate the impact of burnout and vicarious trauma while learning strategies for improving personal and team resiliency.

DOJ/OVC also provided training to Division leadership, which identified potential barriers to building a trauma-informed leadership approach and ways to overcome those barriers.

In January 2023, the Division launched a Professional Responsibility Training Team whose mission was to create resources and training on VC and VP specific professional responsibility challenges. Since its inception, the team has published nine newsletters focused on ethics issues affecting VCs and VPs. Additionally, it has facilitated two quarterly trainings with small group interactive sessions to discuss issues and test VC and VP knowledge on solving complex professional responsibility issues.

Also, in January 2023, the Division began providing monthly training on the Military Justice Appellate Process, facilitated by the Chief, Appellate and Outreach, who is the DoD's only Civilian Appellate Victims' Counsel. Training topics included: automatic appeals and unanimous verdicts, clemency and parole, post-trial hearings, writ petitions under Article 6b, UCMJ, and a case law update.

In October 2023, the Judge Advocate General (TJAG) approved a Victims' Counsel Advocacy Course (VCAC) pilot program, a 5-week hybrid (in-residence and distance learning) course dedicated to elevating VC trial competency skills. This course will be the first advocacy course in the DoD dedicated solely to improving the skills of VCs.

In addition to training, the Victims' Counsel Division has engaged in robust appellate litigation. Victims' Counsel petitioned the Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals for a writ of mandamus under Article 6b(e) in seven cases. Two cases were appealed directly to the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (C.A.A.F.). In one case, C.A.A.F. granted relief, and in the other, C.A.A.F. held that it did not have jurisdiction. In the latter, C.A.A.F. prescribed the way for victims to access the Court via certification by the respective services' TJAGs. With that precedent, Appellate Victims' Counsel sought and received Air Force TJAG certification of one

case. The Appellate practice of the program forged new pathways for victims to seek redress and enforcement of their rights in military justice.

4.4 Trends in the Incidence, Disposition, and Prosecution of Sexual Assault: For your Military Service/NGB, based on analysis and assessment, what trends (if any) were identified in the incidence, disposition, and prosecution of sexual assault by units, commands, and installations during FY 2023? Please include trends related to prevalence of incidents, prosecution of incidents, and avoidance of incidents. (NDAA for FY 2013, section 575)

The number of unrestricted reports of sexual assault in FY23 trended downward, with a reduction by approximately 5% from FY22. The rate of victim non-participation in recent years continues to decline, with a drop of 13% from FY22 in terms of cases in which commanders were precluded from taking action due to victim non-participation. The rate had dropped by 10% in FY22 from FY21. Of cases in which charges of sexual assault were preferred which were resolved in FY23, the rate of cases proceeding to trial for a sexual assault offense dropped slightly to 41.2%. That rate was 44.6% in FY22 and 46.7% in FY23. The 25% rate of cases with convictions for any offenses was consistent with FY21's rate of 24.3%, but less than FY22's rate of 30.1%. The rate of cases with convictions for sexual assault offenses has also remained in line with recent prior year rates at 14.2%--FY22 was 16.9% and FY21 was 12.1%. The proportion of non-penetrative offenses in terms of allegations investigated has consistently risen in recent years. In FY20, non-penetrative offenses consisted of 43% of the allegations investigated; the rate was 45.5% in FY21, 64.5% in FY22, and 70.6% in FY23.

4.5 CATCH Program Awareness: Provide an update on any challenges to the CATCH Program and how Service members and their leaders are made aware of its availability, to include expanded eligibility for certain Unrestricted Reports (where the suspect's identity is unknown to law enforcement) and SAPR-related Inquiry CATCH entries via a DD Form 2910-4, "CATCH Explanation and Notification Form for SAPR-Related Inquiry CATCH Entries." (SecDef Memorandum, "Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military," (May 1, 2019), p. 2 / USD(P&R) Memorandum, "Updated Catch a Serial Offender Procedures and New DD Form 2910-4," (June 14, 2023))

CATCH program updates were provided to DAF SAPR personnel when training was conducted do discuss the upcoming changes to the program to include the new DD Form 2910-4.

MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs were provided the new CATCH Procedures, including the SARC Talking Points, instructions on submitting the DD Form 2910-4, and the SAPRO CATCH Slick Sheet to share with installation SAPR personnel to reinforce training content. MAJCOM/FLDCOMs provided feedback on how they publicized availability and expanded eligibility on the CATCH program to their Airmen and Guardians.

Responses included:

- Updated the Base information flyer and emailed it to all commanders and first sergeants.
- Made announcements at staff meetings and CAT/CAB monthly meetings
- Updated the annual training data to include the CATCH changes
- Worked with Public Affairs to post articles and update local Facebook pages
- Made an announcement at First Term Airmen Class (FTAC) and Airmen Leadership School (ALS) and the newcomers/onboarding briefings

- Email distributed to all Wing agencies and tenant organizations
- Posted information on American Forces Network (AFN)
- Updated the DAF Resiliency Website with new CATCH information

4.6 Submitting a CATCH Entry for Potential Discovery and Investigative Use: How is your Military Service/NGB verifying that commanders, SAPR personnel, MCIO investigators, and legal officers are being trained on the potential for a discovery request regarding a victim’s CATCH entry, should the victim elect to participate in the investigation of their sexual assault incident? (USD(P&R) Memorandum, “Updated Catch a Serial Offender Procedures and New DD Form 2910-4,” (June 14, 2023))

SAPR Personnel’s Role in Victim Support

All DAF SAPR personnel are trained on their roles regarding victim support and understand the CATCH program is a law enforcement program with an investigative purpose for eligible criminal offenses. DAF SAPR personnel are limited in scope and can notify Airmen/Guardians who have experienced sexual assault of the opportunity to anonymously enter the CATCH program. SARCs and SAPR VAs refer and connect victims to Victims’ Counsel when they have follow-up questions or discovery requests but are readily available for support during the CATCH process.

SAPR Training

SARC and SAPR VAs receive a block of training at their foundational course that explains their role, responsibilities, and how they engage allied professionals (commanders, MCIO, legal) in CATCH related matters; additionally, the CATCH program is an element integrated in the Total Force Annual SAPR training to ensure general awareness of its availability and purpose.

MCIO Investigators and Legal Officers

Responding to discovery requests is a core competency of attorneys practicing within both civil and criminal legal systems throughout the United States, to include those falling under the UCMJ. Discovery principles are taught during attorneys’ initial education at law school, and those concepts are reinforced for Department of Air Force military counsel throughout their litigation careers, starting with their attendance at the foundational Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course, which all new Judge Advocates are required to attend. Discovery principles are also covered in depth in intermediate and advanced litigation courses attended by Judge Advocates with litigation duties, in addition to ongoing formal and informal training conducted within individual offices. Thus, Judge Advocates are well-equipped to assess and respond to discovery requests, regardless of their nature. The particular administrative requirements for discovery requests for CATCH entries is addressed in Attachment A to the above-cited USD(P&R) memorandum. This memorandum is available to military justice practitioners on the publicly available website, www.sapr.mil/catch. The availability and location of this information has been broadcast to the entire Judge Advocate General’s Corps via the Online News Service, which is a web- hosted information repository for which all members of the Corps receive weekly email updates.

4.7 UCMJ Article 93a (Prohibited Activities with Military Recruit or Trainee by Person in Position of Special Trust) Investigations and Convictions: Provide the number of personnel investigated for and convicted of UCMJ Art. 93a, specifically those who

engaged in prohibited sexual activity with such specially protected junior members of the armed forces. (Article 93a, UCMJ)

During FY23, six DAF members were investigated for offenses under Article 93a, UCMJ. Three investigations are ongoing, two investigations were closed with no action, and one investigation resulted in adverse administrative action.

4.8 Efforts to Address Approved Independent Review Commission (IRC)

Recommendations: Briefly highlight major actions completed or underway in FY 2023 to address the approved IRC recommendations in Line of Effort 1: Accountability. There is no requirement for your Military Service/NGB to discuss all approved IRC actions under this section, as DoD SAPRO will include a high-level status summary with the Annual Report. Note: Please don't provide any pre-decisional or unfunded activities in your response. (See the requirements listed in question 1.1)

Approved IRC recommendation 1.1: See section 4.2, above.

Approved IRC recommendation 1.4: January 2023 marked one year since the JAG Corps developed and began implementing the CLDP. The CLDP offers a defined career path for military justice practitioners. The intent of the CLDP is to hone and preserve expertise at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels of military justice. The CLDP deliberately and transparently vectors, trains, and retains military justice practitioners by placing those judge advocates who demonstrate proficiency and desire in the practice area of military justice into successive military justice positions. This past year we accomplished the critical first steps of framing military justice career progression. We have 356 designated military justice billets, ranging from Captain to Brigadier General. These positions exist across five stages of expertise, with certain positions requiring demonstrated proficiency in handling the most serious cases. CLDP implementation continues to evolve. Each CLDP stage is matched with commensurate training.

Approved IRC recommendation 1.7e: Following the amendment of Rules for Court Martial 703(d) by Executive Order 14103, the DAF diligently worked to reissue a Guidance Memorandum to DAFI 51-207, Victim and Witness Rights and Procedures, thereby consolidating guidance and procedures for the implementation of the Department's "Defense Expert Authorizing Official" (DEAO) program. This innovative program, developed through multiple tabletop exercises geared to stress test processes and procedures, provides DAF defense counsel with independent access to necessary assistance from civilian expert witnesses and consultants in accordance with approved IRC Recommendation 1.7(e) as adopted by SecDef.

4.9 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Accountability goal.

The AF/JA has embarked on a worldwide training effort regarding the substantial changes made to the UCMJ and MCM, which represent a fundamental shift in the military justice system. This training is designed to reach commanders and military justice practitioners at all levels to meet the Congressional intent behind significant changes in the law, to include the creation of the Office of Special Trial Counsel and the shift in disposition authority on certain cases.

AF/JA continues to update policies and procedures to ensure the military justice system is responsive to social and technological evolution. For example, training for commanders, legal practitioners, and law enforcement has been updated to cover cyber-sexual harassment, both in identifying it and holding military members accountable for the misconduct.

The Corps has also been involved with the implementation of approved IRC Recommendation 3.8, which requires publishing the nature and results of all disciplinary actions related to sexual misconduct. In doing so, internal and external audiences will have visibility on offenses occurring at DAF installations as well as disciplinary action taken in response to those offenses. This effort should produce a deterrent effect by demonstrating command responses to offenses occurring within their scope of authority.

AF/JA also intends to continue to utilize the new CLDP to further improve the assignment process, so the most qualified litigators are identified and placed in optimal positions throughout the DAF. Thus, experienced litigators will be more precisely placed in the sensitive positions as missions and circumstances require.

5. Goal 5—Assessment: “effectively measure, analyze, assess, and report SAPR Program progress to improve effectiveness.”

5.1 Strategic Summary: Summarize your efforts for achieving the Assessment goal. In this strategic summary, include significant updates and/or force-wide changes begun or completed by your Military Service/NGB in FY 2023. As applicable, include significant updates to regulations, policies, procedures, and/or processes and initiatives to ensure the quality, reliability, validity, and secure retention of sexual assault and retaliation data collected in the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID), to include SARC, SAPR VA, and Military Service-level legal officer DSAID training. There is no need to repeat prior Annual Report submissions or address each of the examples above if these processes have remained largely the same as in previous years or when addressed in your responses to questions 5.2 through 5.5 below. (DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Strategic Plan, 2017-2021 (December 1, 2016), Goal 5 – Assessment, p. 10)

Processes have largely remained consistent with prior years, regarding DSAID and how we use it in response to case management, leadership ad-hoc requests, and other appropriate agency requests. Every SAPR personnel who interfaces with DSAID data entry or case management must complete the Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) course and be D-SAACP certified before DSAID access is granted. SAPR Operations offers a DAF- specific course for new users after attending the Air University foundational course and periodic refreshers as needed or requested.

Significant progress has been made to improve timely coordination between SAPR DSAID users and Legal Officer(s) with respect to case dispositions. Monthly oversight and increased communication between installations and MAJCOM/FLDCOM SAPR PMs has impacted the quality and timeliness of DSAID data integrity.

The SAPR Related Inquires (SRI) module has provided additional insights to secure data for victim/survivor inquiries outside of filing an official report, retaliation reporter inquiries and those inquiring about reporting processes, resources, or the CATCH program with DD Form 2910-4. This data can expand SAPR engagement and workloads outside of official reports

and SRI may inform leaders of potential barriers to reporting indicators to target in the larger climate and culture initiatives.

The DAF measures SAPR program compliance utilizing the MICT checklist communicators for Installation commanders, Squadron commanders and SARCs, annual By-Law inspection, and IG reports to identify deficiencies and meet needs of SAPR programs utilizing data-driven Functional Area Management (FAM) reports. This multidisciplinary approach works to institutionalize high standards and ensure statutory requirements are implemented in practices and policies across the DAF.

DAF also utilizes partnerships with allied professionals such as IG and DEI to identify disparities with shared high-risk or marginalized populations and develop core intersections to synchronize efforts and maximize impact.

DAF created and disseminated multiple operational tools, training opportunities, and operational guidance, as described throughout this report. These tools provide clear guidance and clarification to both SAPR personnel and leadership. The training opportunities ensure SAPR personnel receive updates to policy changes, ensure SAPR personnel are equipped with the most current victim advocacy and program management education, and provide CEUs DAF-wide.

5.2 Strategies to Support the 2023 Force-wide Climate Assessment: Provide a short summary of the strategy and outreach activities your Military Service/NGB used to encourage Service member participation in the 2023 Force-wide climate assessments (i.e., the *Workplace Gender Relations Survey of Military Members (WGR)* and the *Defense Organizational Climate Survey (DEOCS)*. (OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military,” (April 26, 2023))

In FY23, the approach to encouraging Service member participation in the Force-wide climate assessments was multifaceted. Leadership played a pivotal role, with the encouragement of commanders and senior leaders consistently emphasizing the importance of the assessments in shaping a more inclusive and effective military environment. Metrics on DAF completion rates were also shared with leaders to assist in encouraging participation.

Social media emerged as a capable tool, leveraging various platforms to share engaging content and key information about the assessments. This digital outreach aims to reach a broad audience and encourage active participation. Information and outreach materials were sent to Installation Public Affairs offices to encourage sharing through their local channels. Regular briefings at different organizational levels, like the DAF CAT, and monthly updates with MAJCOM/FLDCOM Program Managers, provided an opportunity for direct communication. These briefings not only explained the significance of the assessments but also addressed any concerns and passed on new and updated information.

This comprehensive strategy sought to create a supportive atmosphere, emphasizing that each Service member's input was vital for fostering a positive and inclusive climate within the military.

5.3 Adequacy of SAPR Activities at Training Commands: Describe sexual assault prevention and response training delivered during Basic Military Training and Advanced Military Training or equivalent (e.g., military occupational specialty training).

What is your Military Service's/NGB's assessment of the adequacy of SAPR activities carried out by training commands during FY 2023, and describe how you assessed such activities? (NDAA for FY 2013, section 575)

Sexual Assault Communication and Consent (SCC) developed and ready for implementation. Additionally, the DAF is working closely on implementation of the recommendations established by the DAC-PSM Training Study. We have established a working group to track implementation of these efforts and to ensure that BMT and other PME meets the intent of those recommendations.

5.4 Ensuring Safe and Secure Living Environment: How does your Military Service/NGB assess the adequacy of measures undertaken at military installations and by units to ensure the safest and most secure living and working environments to prevent sexual assault? (NDAA for FY 2011, section 1602)

DAF is committed to implementing and evaluating evidence-based prevention programs. Currently, the DAF is evaluating multiple SAPR programs assessing the effectiveness of decreasing harmful behaviors and feasibility of implementing the programs. These assessments target a representative sample of DAF installations across MAJCOMs/FLDCOMs and branch of service. Additionally, the DAF is evaluating prevention programs at the USAFA to assess the effectiveness of preventing sexual assault at a military service academy.

Annual SAPR training and IWIT both focus on teaching Airmen and Guardians the appropriate awareness to recognize harmful and problematic behaviors and reinforce basic intervention skills to act when they see negative behaviors at work. Climate and culture have a direct effect on the unit's levels of psychological safety and objective physical safety from unwanted sexual behaviors.

5.5 Future Plans: Describe your leadership-approved future plans (if any) to further improve the achievement of the Assessment goal.

DAF is working to establish a pipeline of prevention activities that have been thoroughly evaluated (outcome and process measures), as well as activities that are being piloted to confirm or adapt their applicability to the DAF community, and projects that are more theoretical and in the initial development stage. The cornerstone of the strategy is a focus on the most impactful protective and risk factors found in prevention science and practice. Doing so ensures that the prevention activities we employ center around those factors that provide the most impact for effort. This focus also enables the creation of prevention programs that are multi-faceted and integrated – stretching across ISDV categories to ensure overlap across multiple fronts so that no one activity is fully responsible for any one protective or risk factor. In addition to the outcome measures we are building into each individual prevention activity, DAF is also working internally with access to large data-streams (e.g., DEOCS, DAFCE, FAP, etc.). Linking our prevention activities with higher-order data streams increases our ability to assess and display the impact of our prevention activities on ISDV incidents at various levels across the DAF.

6. Core Functions (Communication and Policy): Provide a brief summary for new efforts taken in FY 2023 on the following:

6.1 Employing Tracking Mechanisms Which Identify Prevention, Sexual Assault Response, and Military Justice Workforces and Staffing Levels: How is your Military Service/NGB ensuring sustained progress in the hiring of positions established to address sexual assault in the military? Are position designator codes being used for these positions to facilitate timely and accurate tracking of workforce staffing levels? **(OUSD(P&R) Memorandum, “Actions to Address and Prevent Sexual Assault in the Military,” (April 26, 2023))**

SAPR Hiring Process

DAF tracks hiring across the enterprise. A dynamic IRC Hiring Dashboard was created, and a bi-weekly slide deck is presented to communicate and report out the hiring progress. The IRC positions tracked include Sexual Assault Response, Prevention, Equal Opportunity, OSI, and Women, Peace, and Security. Position designator codes are not being used for these positions yet; however, Manpower Position Control Numbers (MPCNs) are utilized for every DAF billet to ensure timely and accurate tracking of workforce staffing levels. HAF provides periodic messaging to the field to encourage hiring IRC billets and utilizing hiring incentives. Additionally, DAF works with MAJCOM/FLDCOMs to identify hiring challenges and potential solutions to continue to build a highly skilled prevention and response community at all levels of the DAF.

7. Analytics Discussion

7.1 Military Services/NGB*: Provide an analytic discussion (1,500 words or less) of your Statistical Report of reported sexual assault cases from DSAID. The discussion shall include information on Unrestricted Reports; Restricted Reports; conversions of Restricted Reports to Unrestricted Reports; service referrals for victims alleging sexual assault; reports of retaliation; and case synopses of completed sexual assault and related retaliation investigations.

***NGB should provide comments based on its available information and data.**

This section must briefly address each of the following:

- Notable changes in the data over time
- Insight or suspected reasons for noted changes, or lack of change, if any, in data
- The application of insights from data analyses for programmatic planning, oversight, and/or research
- Total number of Sexual Assaults (Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports) over time (since FY 2008) **(Metric #11)**
- The number of sexual assault investigations completed by the MCIO in the FY and the corresponding mean and median investigation length. Case open date can be in any year, but the close date must be by the end of the FY **(Non-Metric #6)**
- The number of subjects with victims who declined to participate in the military justice process **(Metric #7)**
- Command action for military subjects under DoD legal authority (to be captured using the most serious crime investigated, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #1)**
- Sexual assault court-martial outcomes (to be captured using the most serious crime charged, comparing penetration to contact crimes) **(Non-Metric #2)**

- **Summary of referral data – Unrestricted and Restricted Reports - either referrals received from other sources or referrals made to other sources (e.g., medical/mental health, command, criminal investigation/security services, legal, civilian, or VA authorities, etc.)**

- **Any other information relating to sexual assault case data (e.g., information on completed sexual assault-related retaliation cases)**

7.1 Analytic Discussion Background

Sexual Assault Definition: The DoD and DAF SAPR programs utilize the term “sexual assault” to refer to the range of crimes in military law that constitutes contact sexual offenses between adults. These crimes include specific offenses of rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy (forced oral or anal sex), or any attempts to commit these offenses, as defined in Articles 80, 120, and 125 of the UCMJ.

Sexual Assault Reporting Options: Under the DoD’s Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Policy, Service members and their adult military dependents have two reporting options – Restricted and Unrestricted reporting.

Filing a Restricted Report provides sexual assault victims with access to medical care, mental health care, advocacy services, and legal advice without initiating a criminal investigation or notifying their commander. To file a Restricted Report, victims must report the crime directly to the SARC, SAPR Victim Advocate, or healthcare personnel.

Filing an Unrestricted Report provides the same access to care and services as an individual filing a Restricted Report. Per DoD policy, the DAF refers Unrestricted Reports for investigation with a Military Criminal Investigative Organization and notifies the command of the report.

Victims who initially make a Restricted Report may convert it to an Unrestricted Report. Once a victim has filed an Unrestricted Report or chosen to convert their previously filed Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report; it is not possible to convert it to a Restricted Report.

The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database: Since FY14, the DSAID has been the DoD’s authoritative, centralized case-level database used to collect and maintain information on adult sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces. The DoD SAPR Office operates the DSAID and works collaboratively with the Services to implement and sustain the system. The DSAID meets requirements set forth in the FY09 National Defense Authorization Act. The DAF uses the DSAID to conduct oversight, inform Department and Service-level SAPR program planning and analysis and meet Congressional reporting requirements. SARCs use the database to provide comprehensive, standardized victim case management. SARCs are required to enter victim demographic information, safety concerns, referrals, and incident data for each report of sexual assault into the DSAID.

Additionally, for Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault, the database interfaces with Military Criminal Investigative Organization information systems, which “push” additional subject demographic and offense-specific information into the DSAID. Military Criminal Investigative Organization information systems remain the systems of record for all Unrestricted Reports investigated. Service appointed legal officers also enter subject case disposition information into the DSAID and validate entries.

Scope: This report contains data about sexual assault crimes that involve at least one Service member (either as the victim or as one or more of the subjects) reported to the DAF. Sexual assault reporting data between spouses or intimate partners fall under the purview of the DAF Family Advocacy Program and is not included in this report. Data regarding sexual harassment falls under the purview of the DAF Equal Opportunity Program and is not included in this report.

Unrestricted and Restricted Report data captures sexual assault reports made by Service members and adult military dependents. The data also includes sexual assaults committed by Service members on victims outside the Armed Forces. Information describing these victims and subjects is also in the following statistics.

Sexual assault data continually changes due to case progress. The data contained in this report is a snapshot, reflecting the status of sexual assault reports, investigations, and subject dispositions in the DSAID on 30 Sept 23 (the last day of FY23).

7.1.1. Sexual Assault Reporting in the DAF

The DAF received 1,838 reports of sexual assault involving Service members as either victims or subjects in FY23. The percentage of reports which remained Restricted at the end of the FY since 2017 has been increasing. This year it remained at 45 percent, the same as FY22.

The DAF reports of sexual assault in FY23 have less than one percent of cases that involve United States Space Force Guardians (USSF). Reports of sexual assault involving a Guardian service member as either the victim or subject were 11 total, 7 Unrestricted, 4 Restricted.

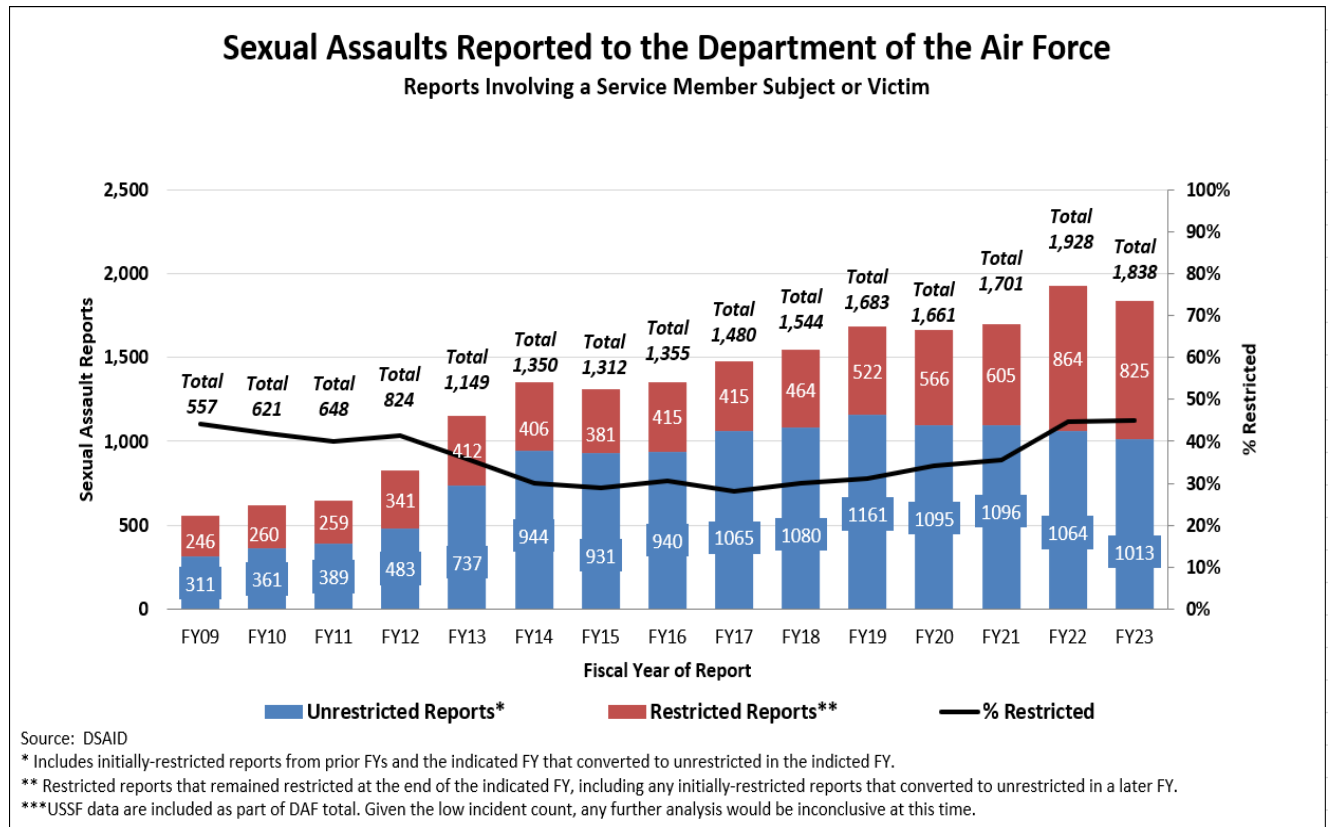


Chart 7.1.1. – Annual Reports of Sexual Assault

The 1,838 reports of sexual assault received by the DAF in FY23 represent a 5 percent decrease from the 1,928 reports made in FY22; however, this is the second highest number of reports received since the beginning of the SAPR program.

It is important to note that people do not always report sexual assaults in the same FY as they happen, although the majority do. Of the 1,838 sexual assault reports received by the DAF in FY23, 913 (50 percent) reported incidents that occurred in FY23, 705 reports (38 percent) were incidents that occurred in prior FYs, and the remaining 220 reports (12 percent) were for incidents that occurred on an unknown date.

For comparison, of the 1,928 sexual assault reports received by the DAF in FY22, 1,238 (64 percent) reported incidents that occurred in FY22, 521 reports (27 percent) were incidents that occurred in prior FYs, the remaining 169 reports (9 percent) were for incidents that occurred on an unknown date.

Types of Sexual Assault Reports: DoD policy allows eligible victims to make either a Restricted or an Unrestricted sexual assault report. A victim who initially makes a Restricted Report has the option of later converting the Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report (policy prevents converting an Unrestricted Report to a Restricted Report). Of the 1,838 reports of sexual assault that the DAF received in FY23 involving Service members as either victims or subjects:

- 228 (12 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported in FY23 which were converted to Unrestricted Reports during FY23.
- 55 (3 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported *prior* to FY23 which were converted to Unrestricted Reports during FY23.
- 825 (45 percent) were Restricted Reports initially reported in FY23 which remained Restricted at the end of FY23.

7.1.1.1. Sexual Assault Prevalence in the DAF (FY 23 Prevalence to be released Spring 2024)

It is important to draw a distinction between the number of sexual assaults that occur (i.e., sexual assault prevalence) and the number of sexual assaults that are reported to authorities (i.e., sexual assault reporting) in a given timeframe. Since both military and civilian victims often do not report a sexual assault, sexual assault prevalence will typically far exceed sexual assault reporting.

Sexual assault is a highly underreported crime, which means that the number of reported sexual assaults in each timeframe may not accurately indicate the number of sexual assaults which occurred in that timeframe. To estimate the number of sexual assaults that occur in the active-duty DoD population, the DoD biannually administers an anonymous, confidential survey to active-duty DoD members. The 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members is the most recent. Previous surveys are 2018 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of active-duty Members, the 2014 RAND Military Workplace Study, and the 2012 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Active-Duty Members. The Workplace and Gender Relations Survey for 2020 was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members was opened to both the Reserve component and the active-duty force on 9 Dec 21.

Chart 7.1.1.1. shows the estimated past-year sexual assault prevalence estimates (red dots) and unwanted sexual contact prevalence estimates (green dots) with 95 percent confidence intervals (black lines) for active-duty Airmen and Guardians from the past DoD prevalence surveys. According to these surveys, in 2012 an estimated 3,200 active-duty Airmen experienced unwanted sexual contact in a prior year, decreasing to about 2,300 experiences of sexual assault in 2016. Approximately 3,920 Airmen reportedly experienced a past-year sexual assault in 2018, increasing 70 percent from 2016. 2021 DoD prevalence survey estimated 6,533 experienced an unwanted sexual contact. It is important to note the distinction between unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault.

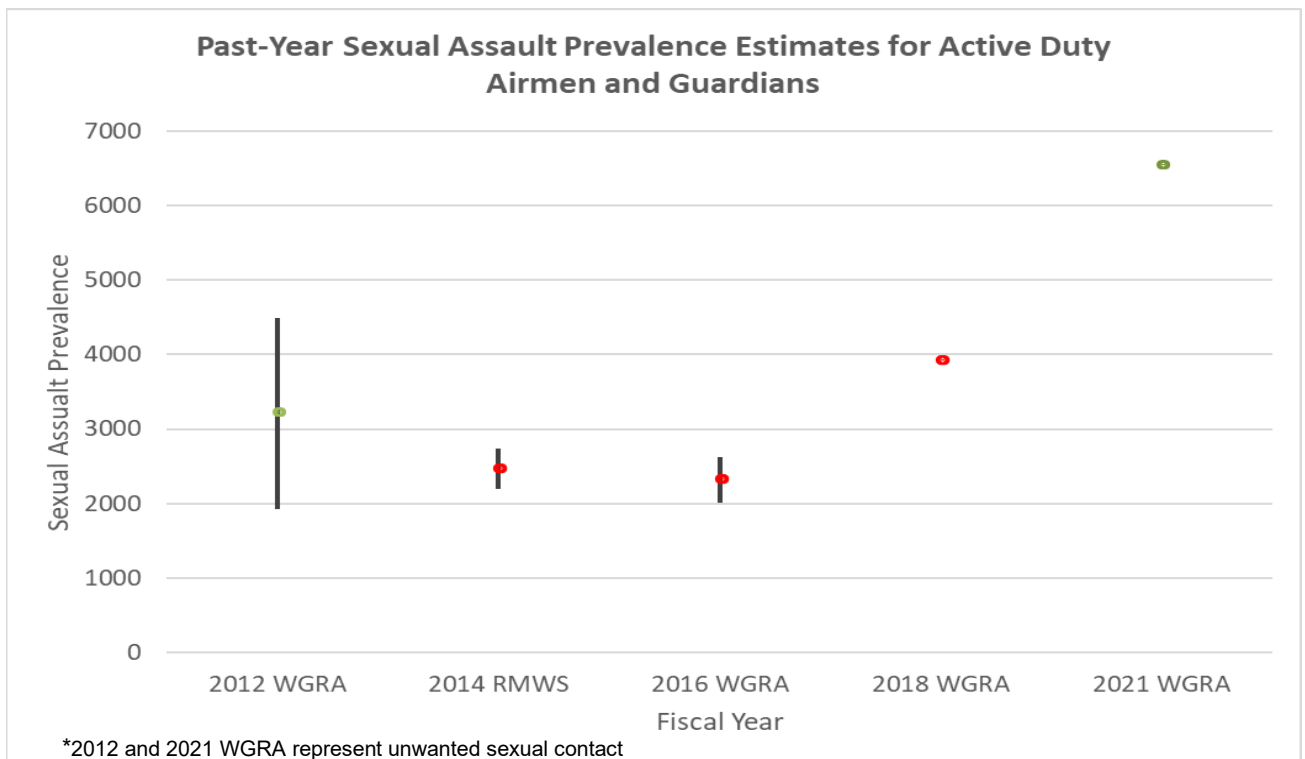


Chart 7.1.1.1. Past Year Sexual Assault Prevalence Estimates for Active Duty Airmen and Guardians

7.1.1.2. Sexual Assault Reporting Compared to Sexual Assault Prevalence

The DAF SAPR program has stated a two-pronged goal of reducing sexual assault prevalence while increasing sexual assault reporting. According to the 2018 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of active-duty Members, an estimated 3,920 active-duty Airmen were sexually assaulted in FY18. FY22 sexual assault reporting has increased by 13 percent from FY21. The Office of People Analytics also encourages readers and analysts to use caution with regard to comparisons between any unwanted sexual contact estimates provided in the 2021 Workplace and Gender Relations Survey of Military Members and sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact estimates provided in previous survey years as wording of survey questions varies from year to year.

Chart 7.1.1.2. illustrates this trend of relatively flat estimated prevalence between FY14 and FY16 and increased estimated prevalence in FY18 versus steadily increasing reporting between FY16 and FY22; it compares the estimated number of sexually assaulted active duty Airmen and Guardians in past years to the number of sexual assaults reported by active-duty Airmen and Guardians in each FY. However, because the DAF accepts sexual assault reports from a much wider population than the population to which the prevalence estimates pertain, not all sexual assault reports are directly comparable to the sexual assault prevalence estimates.¹

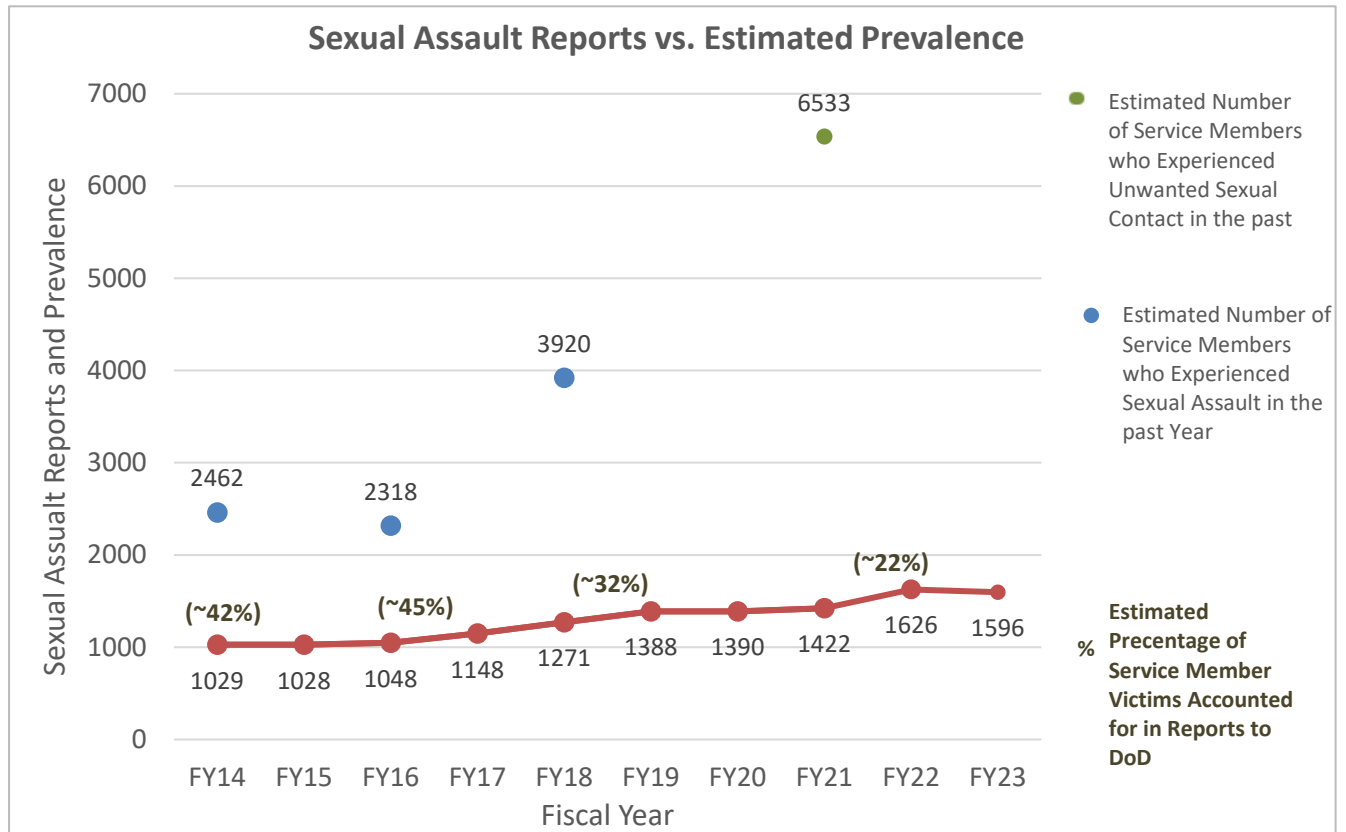


Chart 7.1.1.2. – Active Duty Prevalence vs. Reporting of Sexual Assault

In FY21, the DAF received a number of reports equal to approximately 22 percent of the number of estimated sexual assaults indicated by prevalence studies. This is a decrease

¹ The sexual assault prevalence studies estimate the number of active-duty Airmen and Guardians who experienced a sexual assault in the past 12 months while in military service. The DAF accepts sexual assault reports from active-duty members of other services, certain non-active-duty personnel, and imposes no limit on how long ago the sexual assault occurred or whether or not the victim was in the military at the time of the assault. Therefore, the graphic shows only the number of reports from victims who were active-duty Service members both at the time of the assault and of the report.

from FY18 when the number of received reports was equal to approximately 32 percent of the estimated number indicated by prevalence studies. The DAF expects to reduce the “gap” between the survey-estimated number of sexually assaulted Airmen and Guardians and the number of Airmen and Guardians who choose to report in two ways, over time:

- Sexual assault prevention initiatives will reduce past-year prevalence of sexual assault; and
- Initiatives that encourage victims to report and improve the military justice system will increase the number of victims who choose to report.

Although FY22 saw the highest reporting number in the history of the DAF SAPR program, the DAF continues to strive to narrow this gap between prevalence and reporting to reduce the underreporting of sexual assault in the military community.

7.1.2. Unrestricted Reporting

7.1.2.1. Analysis of Victims in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations

This section provides data about victims in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. In this section, the term “FY” refers to the fiscal year in which the investigation associated with a report concluded, *not* the fiscal year of the report of the sexual assault. For example, Unrestricted Reports under the FY23 column are not necessarily sexual assaults reported in FY23. Rather, they are sexual assault reports whose associated investigations concluded in FY23. The dates of these reports were in FY23 or in any prior FY.

Type of Offense Investigated: Table 7.1.2.1.1. breaks out the Unrestricted Report investigations completed each FY by type of offense investigated. Military Criminal Investigative Organizations categorize Unrestricted Reports by the most serious offense alleged in the report, which may not ultimately be the same offense for which evidence supports a misconduct charge, if any.

Type of Offense Investigated in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Victims	1017	-	928	-	914	-	882	-	755	-
Type of Offense Investigated										
Penetrating Offenses	555	54.6%	508	54.7%	468	51.2%	262	29.7%	190	25.2%
Contact Offenses	413	40.6%	384	41.4%	392	42.9%	482	54.6%	426	56.4%
Attempts to Commit Offenses	21	2.1%	19	2.0%	14	1.5%	12	1.4%	11	1.5%
Offense Code Data Not Available	28	2.8%	17	1.8%	40	4.4%	126	14.3%	128	17.0%

Table 7.1.2.1.1. – Type of Sexual Assault Offense for Unrestricted Reports

The type of offenses investigated in completed investigations have been relatively stable since FY14. Penetrating offenses, which include rape, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, and forcible sodomy, account for 25 percent of all completed investigations in FY23. Contact offenses, which include aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, wrongful sexual contact, and indecent assault account for nearly 56 percent of all completed investigations in FY23. Attempts to commit offenses and unknown offense types account for the remainder, approximately 19 percent of all completed investigations.

Demographic Analysis of Victims in Completed Investigations: Table 7.1.2.1.2. below provides a demographic analysis of victims in investigations completed each FY23 by gender, age at the time of the incident, military affiliation, duty status, and grade.

Gender: Women consistently represent the largest majority (85 percent) of sexual assault victims in completed investigations each FY between FY19 and FY23, while comprising about 22 percent of the active duty DAF population during the same period. Male victims in completed investigations averaged 15 percent between FY19 and FY23 while comprising about 78 percent of the active duty DAF population during the same period. Current data collection methods and procedures do not allow for victims identifying as another gender, though in some cases in past years, these victims may have been accounted for with a gender identifier as “Unknown.”

Age at Time of Incident: Victims in the 16–19 age range in completed investigations are over-represented compared to their representation in the DAF population. In FY23, this age group accounts for 23 percent of all victims with investigations completed, while comprising less than 5 percent of the DAF population.

Victims in the 20-24 age range are also over-represented compared with the DAF population. Between FY19 and FY23, the 20-24 age range averaged 44 percent of victims with investigations completed. In FY23, this age range accounted for approximately 45 percent of victims with investigations, while comprising 27 percent of the DAF. Victims in each of the older age groups are under-represented compared to their respective cohorts in the FY23 active-duty DAF population. In FY23, the 25-34 age range represented nearly 19 percent of victims and the 35-49 age range represented 4 percent of victims. In FY23, reports from the 50+ age range represented just 0.1 percent of the victims from Unrestricted Reports.

Grade: Junior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E1-E4) are over-represented as victims in completed investigations between FY19 and FY23, averaging 76 percent of completed investigations. In FY23, junior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E1-E4) accounted for 78 percent of victims in completed investigations while comprising just 34 percent of the active-duty DAF population. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E5-E9) and officers each account for a smaller share of the victims in completed investigations, totaling 14 percent in FY23. Air Force Academy cadets and preparatory school students comprised around 3 percent of victims in Unrestricted Reports with completed investigations in FY23.

Victim Demographics in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Victims	1017	-	928	-	914	-	882	-	755	-
Gender										
Male	151	14.8%	111	12.0%	137	15.0%	138	15.6%	139	18.4%
Female	861	84.7%	816	87.9%	777	85.0%	743	84.2%	616	81.6%
Unknown	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Age (Time of Incident)										
0-15	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	3	0.3%	4	0.5%	9	1.2%
16-19	228	22.4%	245	26.4%	238	26.0%	211	23.9%	178	23.6%
20-24	429	42.2%	415	44.7%	432	47.3%	375	42.5%	343	45.4%
25-34	199	19.6%	148	15.9%	154	16.8%	177	20.1%	142	18.8%
35-49	36	3.5%	17	1.8%	22	2.4%	33	3.7%	29	3.8%
50-64	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
Unknown	120	11.8%	98	10.6%	64	7.0%	77	8.7%	53	7.0%
Military Affiliation										
Military	862	84.8%	794	85.6%	787	86.1%	747	84.7%	669	88.6%
Non-military	150	14.2%	132	14.2%	127	13.9%	134	15.2%	86	11.4%
Unknown	5	0.5%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Duty Status (Military Victims)										
Active Duty	802	93.0%	735	92.6%	718	91.2%	693	92.8%	625	93.4%
Reserve (Activated)	39	4.5%	32	4.0%	33	4.2%	23	3.1%	21	3.1%
National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	4	0.5%	4	0.5%	7	0.9%	6	0.8%	2	0.3%
Cadet/Prep School Student	17	2.0%	23	2.9%	29	3.7%	25	3.3%	21	3.1%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grade (Military Victims)										
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	17	2.0%	23	2.9%	29	3.7%	25	3.3%	21	3.1%
E-1 to E-4	653	75.8%	602	75.8%	605	76.9%	570	76.3%	519	77.6%
E-5 to E-9	146	16.9%	122	15.4%	115	14.6%	114	15.3%	92	13.8%
WO1 to WO5	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
O-1 to O-3	36	4.2%	39	4.9%	32	4.1%	33	4.4%	9	1.3%
O-4 to O-10	8	0.9%	8	1.0%	6	0.8%	5	0.7%	20	3.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

*USSF data are included as part of DAF total. Given the low incident count, any further analysis would be inconclusive at this time.

Table 7.1.2.1.2. – Victim Demographics for Unrestricted Reports

Military Protective Orders: Table 7.1.2.1.3. provides a summary of military protective orders. There were 44 military protective orders issued in FY23, one of which was violated.

Military Protective Orders										
FY Military Protective Order Issued	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Military Protective Orders Issued	93	-	112	-	94	-	49	-	44	-
Military Protective Orders Violated	2	2.2%	2	1.8%	3	3.2%	1	-	1	2.0%

Table 7.1.2.1.3. – Military Protective Orders

Expedited Transfers: Table 7.1.2.1.4. provides a summary of expedited transfer requests by Service member victims. The number of expedited transfer requests in FY23 was 231, three of which were denied. Expedited transfers were denied due to the victim pending UCMJ actions, no credible report determination of a sexual assault and victim pending separation. The number of transfer requests was comparable to previous years.

Expedited Transfers										
FY Expedited Transfer Requested	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Expedited Transfer Requests by Service Member Victims	224	-	213	-	218	-	213	-	231	-
Expedited Transfer Requests Approved	217	96.9%	207	97.2%	211	96.8%	206	96.7%	228	98.7%
Expedited Transfer Requests Denied	7	3.1%	6	2.8%	7	3.2%	7	3.3%	3	1.3%

Table 7.1.2.1.4. – Expedited Transfers for Unrestricted Reports

Victim Participation in the Military Justice Process: Table 7.1.2.1.5. provides a summary of victim participation in the military justice process. The percentage of cases in which the victim declined to participate in the military justice process decreased from FY22 (22 percent) to FY23 (16 percent).

Victim Participation in Military Justice Process (Unrestricted Reports)										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Sexual Assault Investigation Subjects that can be Considered for Possible Action by DoD Commanders	411	-	391	-	499	-	329	-	705	-
Number of Subject Cases with Victims Declining to Participate in the Military Justice Action	80	19.5%	69	17.6%	84	16.8%	73	22.2%	111	15.7%

Table 7.1.2.1.5. – Victim Participation in the Military Justice Process

7.1.2.2. Analysis of Subjects in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations

This section analyzes demographic data about subjects in completed investigations of Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault. In this section, the term “FY” refers to the FY in which the investigation associated with a sexual assault report concluded. For example, Unrestricted Reports under the FY23 column are not necessarily reports filed in FY23. Rather, they are sexual assault reports whose associated investigations concluded in FY23. These reports include those filed in FY23 for in any preceding FY. Additionally, while each Unrestricted Report of sexual assault has a single victim, a report may have more than one subject. For these reasons, the number of subjects shown in a given FY will not necessarily match the number of Unrestricted Reports with completed investigations during that FY.

Demographic Analysis of Subjects in Completed Investigations: Table 7.1.2.2.1. provides a demographic analysis of subjects in investigations completed each FY by gender, age at the time of the incident, military affiliation, duty status, and grade.

Gender: Most subjects in completed investigations are male. The percentage of subjects in completed investigations that are identified as male has remained relatively stable during the last five FYs, at approximately 84 percent; in fact, this trend has remained stable since FY14. Men comprised about 78 percent of the active-duty DAF population during FY19 to FY23, though not all subjects are identified as military members (see below). Compared to their share of the active-duty population, women are under-represented as subjects in completed investigations. In FY23, women represented about 6 percent of gender-indicated subjects in

completed investigations while comprising roughly 22 percent of the active-duty DAF population.

Age: On average, between FY19 and FY23, the three leading age groups for subjects in Unrestricted Reports with completed investigations are 20-24 years (42 percent), 25-34 years (27 percent), and 16-19 years (11 percent). In FY23, the leading age groups of subjects in completed investigations were similar to the 5-year averages.

Grade: On average, between FY19 and FY23, the grade groups of military subjects in completed investigations were junior enlisted (E-1 to E-4) at 67 percent, senior enlisted (E-5 to E-9) at 25 percent, junior officers (O-1 to O-3) at 4 percent, senior officers (O-4 to O-10) at 2 percent and cadets/midshipmen and prep school students at 2 percent. Between FY19-FY23, E-1 to E-4 remained the grade group with the highest percentage of military subjects in completed investigations.

Subject Demographics in Unrestricted Reports with Completed Investigations										
FY of Investigation Completion	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Subjects	952	-	902	-	834	-	798	-	670	-
Gender										
Male	802	84.2%	742	82.3%	683	81.9%	686	86.0%	569	84.9%
Female	57	6.0%	52	5.8%	56	6.7%	54	6.8%	42	6.3%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	93	9.8%	108	12.0%	95	11.4%	56	7.0%	50	7.5%
Age (Time of Incident)										
0-15	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16-19	93	9.8%	109	12.1%	85	10.2%	76	9.5%	72	10.7%
20-24	359	37.7%	356	39.5%	324	38.8%	352	44.1%	282	42.1%
25-34	283	29.7%	229	25.4%	235	28.2%	218	27.3%	183	27.3%
35-49	77	8.1%	64	7.1%	59	7.1%	68	8.5%	58	8.7%
50-64	18	1.9%	6	0.7%	10	1.2%	10	1.3%	6	0.9%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	50	6.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	120	12.6%	135	15.0%	73	8.8%	81	10.2%	69	10.3%
Military Affiliation										
Military	753	79.1%	702	77.8%	653	78.3%	674	84.5%	562	83.9%
Non-military	56	5.9%	51	5.7%	64	7.7%	44	5.5%	33	4.9%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	143	15.0%	150	16.6%	118	14.1%	80	10.0%	75	11.2%
Duty Status (Military Subjects)										
Active Duty	697	92.6%	653	93.0%	609	93.3%	632	93.8%	523	93.1%
Reserve	35	4.6%	33	4.7%	19	2.9%	17	2.5%	23	4.1%
National Guard	8	1.1%	3	0.4%	5	0.8%	6	0.9%	4	0.7%
Cadet/Prep School Student	13	1.7%	13	1.9%	20	3.1%	19	2.8%	12	2.1%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grade (Military Subjects)										
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	13	1.7%	13	1.9%	20	3.1%	19	2.8%	12	2.1%
E-1 to E-4	485	64.4%	469	66.8%	412	63.1%	434	64.4%	377	67.1%
E-5 to E-9	212	28.2%	175	24.9%	182	27.9%	172	25.5%	140	24.9%
WO-1 to WO-5	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
O-1 to O-3	27	3.6%	29	4.1%	24	3.7%	32	4.7%	20	3.6%
O-4 to O-10	14	1.9%	15	2.1%	15	2.3%	15	2.2%	13	2.3%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%

*USSF data are included as part of DAF total. Given the low incident count, any further analysis would be inconclusive at this time.

Table 7.1.2.2.1. – Subject Demographics for Unrestricted Reports

7.1.2.3. Investigative and Military Justice Process Discussion

Subject Dispositions: Once the investigation of an Unrestricted Report is complete, Congress requires the Military Services to provide the outcome of the allegations against each subject named in an investigation. There were 917 subject investigations with disposition information to report in FY23. Of those, 206 subjects were outside of the DoD’s legal and jurisdictional authority, and a civilian or foreign authority exercised jurisdiction over 6 service member subjects. Table 7.1.2.3.1. illustrates that, of the remaining 705 subjects with reportable FY23 disposition data, 496 were held accountable by their Command. Command action was precluded with respect to 182 subjects, largely because either the victim declined to participate or there was insufficient evidence of an offense.

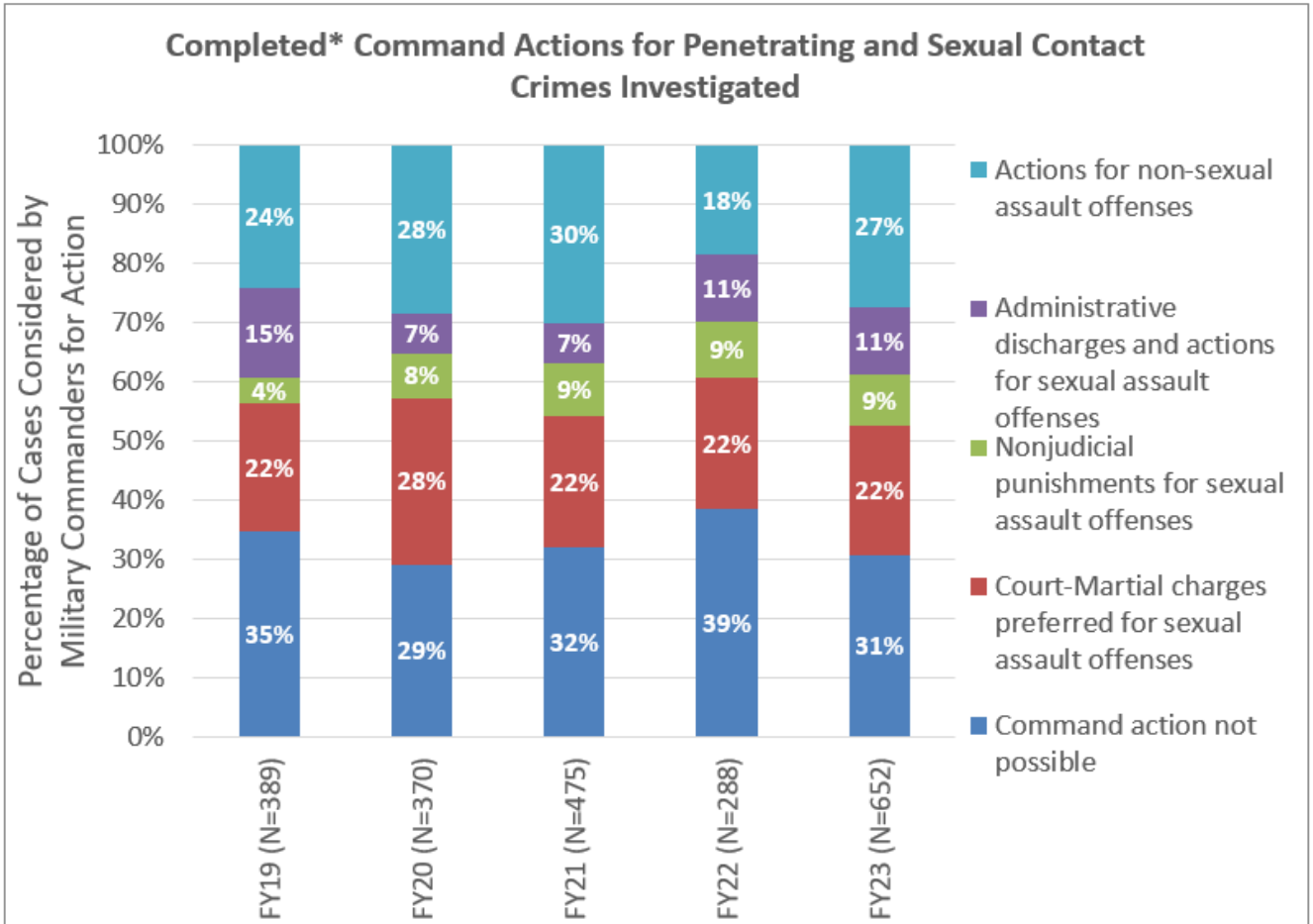
Commanders were thus able to pursue sexual assault or other misconduct charges against nearly 77 percent of subjects who were considered for possible action.

FY23 Disposition	Air Force Total Count	Air Force Count of Action Completed in FY23 (Subset of Total Count)
SUBJECTS OF INVESTIGATION WITH DISPOSITION INFORMATION TO REPORT	917	NA
DoD Did Not Consider Action	212	NA
Subject Outside DoD’s Legal Authority	206	NA
Offender is Unknown	123	NA
Subject is a Civilian or Foreign National	82	NA
Subject Died or Deserted	1	NA
Civilian/Foreign Authority Exercised Jurisdiction Over Service Member Subjects	6	NA
Sexual Assault Investigation Subjects Considered for Possible Action	705	NA
Evidence Supported Commander Action	496	467
Sexual Assault Charge Substantiated	304	282
Court-Martial Charge Preferred	161	148
Nonjudicial Punishments	62	58
Administrative Discharges	21	19
Other Adverse Administrative Actions	60	57
Other Misconduct Substantiated	192	185
Court-Martial Charge Preferred	4	4
Nonjudicial Punishments	70	68
Administrative Discharges	6	6
Other Adverse Administrative Actions	112	107
Commander Action Precluded or Respected Victims’ Desired Non-Participation	182	NA
Victim Declined to Participate in the Military Justice Action	111	NA
Insufficient Evidence to Prosecute	69	NA
Statute of Limitations Expired	1	NA
Victim Died Before Completion of Military Justice Action	1	NA
Allegation Unfounded by Command/Legal Review	27	NA

Table 7.1.2.3.1. – FY22 Subject Dispositions for Unrestricted Reports

Completed Command Actions: Chart 7.1.2.3.2. analyzes completed command actions for both penetrating and sexual contact crimes over 5-years’ time. Command actions for non-sexual assault offenses decreased by 24 percentage points between FY21 (30 percent of investigated cases) and FY22 (18 percent). Command actions for sexual assault offenses leading to a discharge or other administrative actions remained at recent historical norm (11 percent of all investigated cases in FY22). Command actions for sexual assault offenses leading to non-judicial punishment continued a steady trend, from FY21 (9 percent) to FY22 (9 percent), while command actions leading to court-martial charges also continue a trend of 22

percent from FY21 to FY22. Cases where command action was not possible increased from 32 percent to 39 percent of all investigated cases.



*NOTE: This figure only includes command actions in which the action was completed in FY23. Command actions pending completion (e.g., court-martial preferred but pending trial) are not included in this graph because, in some cases, the crime investigated is not yet entered in DSAID. However, command actions pending completion are included in the figure above that provides total disposition numbers from FY19 to FY23. Additionally, there were 24 completed command actions that could not be classified as penetrating or sexual contact crimes because the crime charged was attempted sexual assault.

Chart 7.1.2.3.2. – Completed Command Actions by FY

Court-Martial Outcomes: Charts 7.1.2.3.3. and 7.1.2.3.4. provide sexual assault court-martial outcomes for penetrating and sexual contact crimes, respectively, over a 5-year period. Of the 157 total subjects with courts-martial charge referrals, 61 subjects proceeded to trial in FY23 (40 for penetrative crimes, 21 for sexual contact crimes). 21 of these subjects were convicted of a penetrative offense and 16 were convicted of a contact offense, for an overall conviction rate of 60 percent.

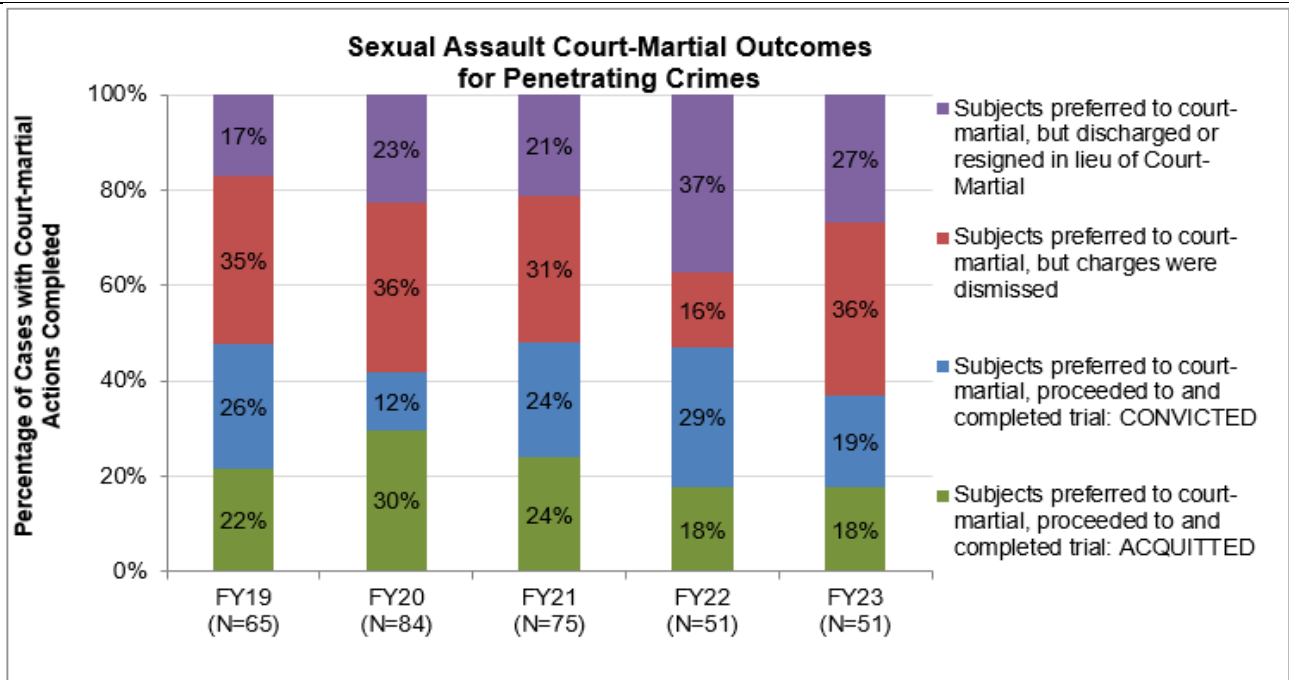


Chart 7.1.2.3.3. – Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes for Penetrating Crimes

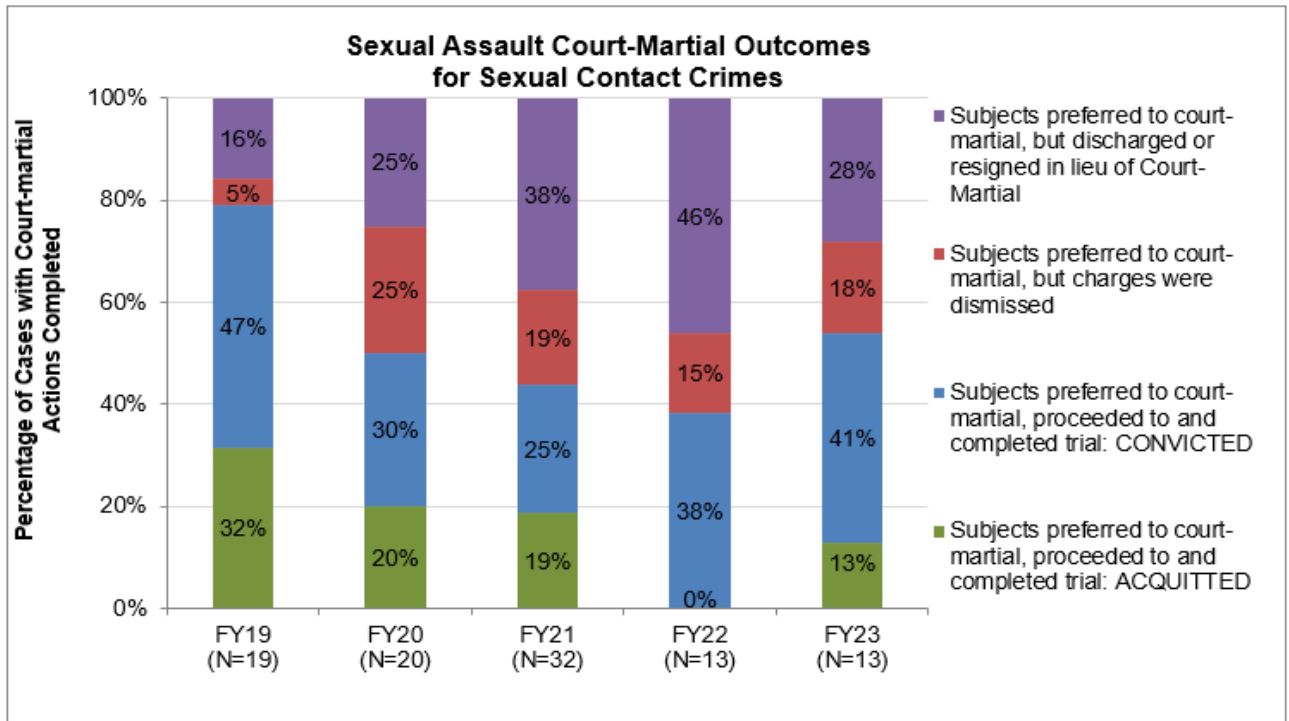


Chart 7.1.2.3.4. – Sexual Assault Court-Martial Outcomes for Sexual Contact Crimes

Duration of Investigative and Military Justice Processes

The length of a sexual assault investigation depends on several factors, including:

- the alleged offense
- the location and availability of the victim, subject, and witnesses

- the amount and kind of physical evidence gathered during the investigation
- the length of time required for crime laboratory analysis of evidence

Depending on these and other factors, the sexual assault investigation length may range from a few months to over a year. Chart 7.1.2.3.5. shows the mean and median lengths of time to complete sexual assault investigations in the DAF for the past 5 FYs. The median length of investigation decreased by 2 days between FY22 and FY23, while the mean time increased by 23 days.

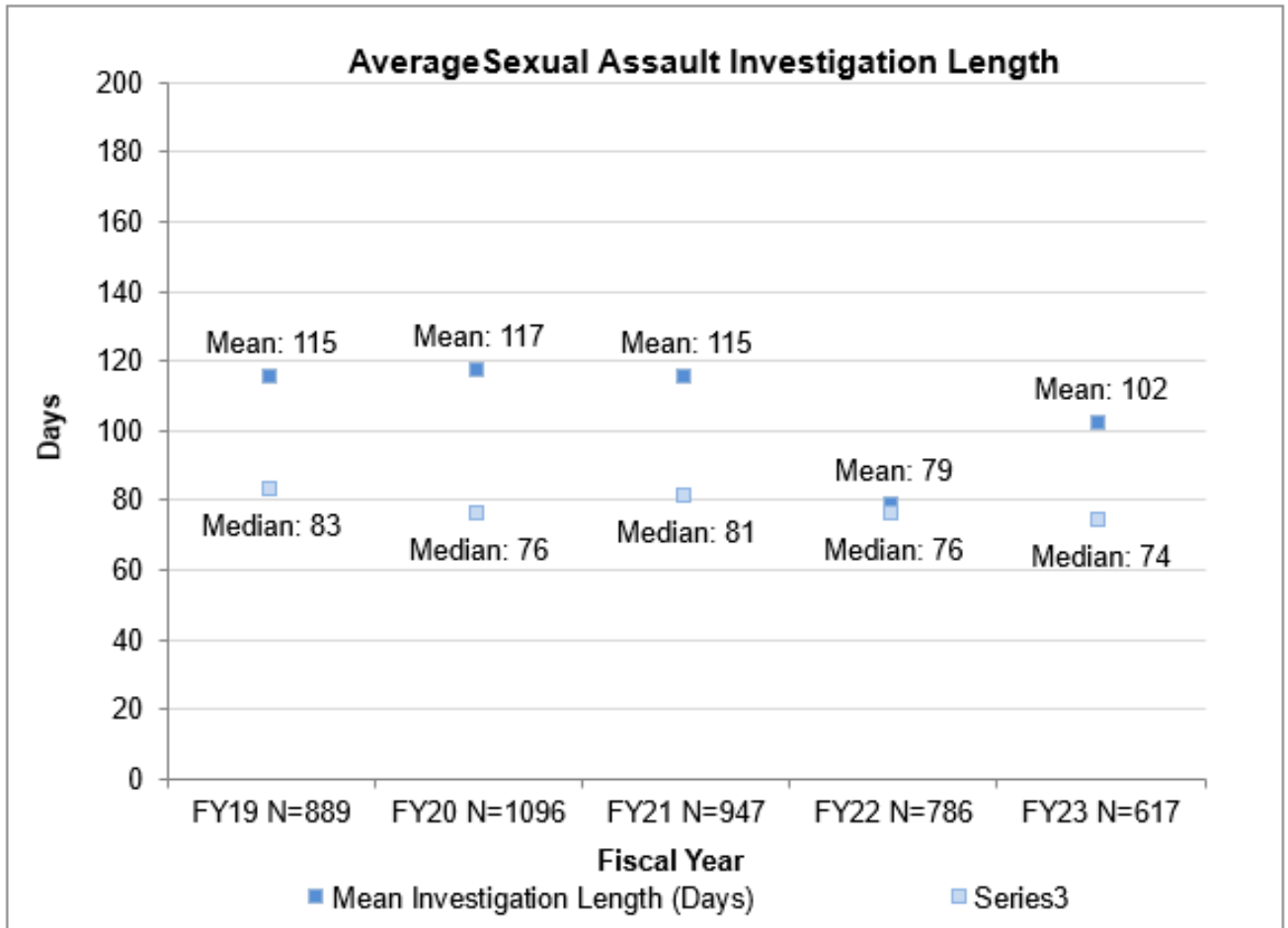


Chart 7.1.2.3.5. – Average Sexual Assault Investigation Length

Chart 7.1.2.3.6. shows the mean and median number of days from when a victim files an Unrestricted Report (i.e., signs the DD Form 2910) to the completion of the court-martial process, sentencing or acquittal. In FY23, the median time from filing an Unrestricted sexual assault report to completion of the court-martial process was 127 days less than in 2022, and the lowest median in past 5 FYs. The mean number of days from Unrestricted Report to court outcome decreased by 153 days, the lowest mean in the past 5 FYs.

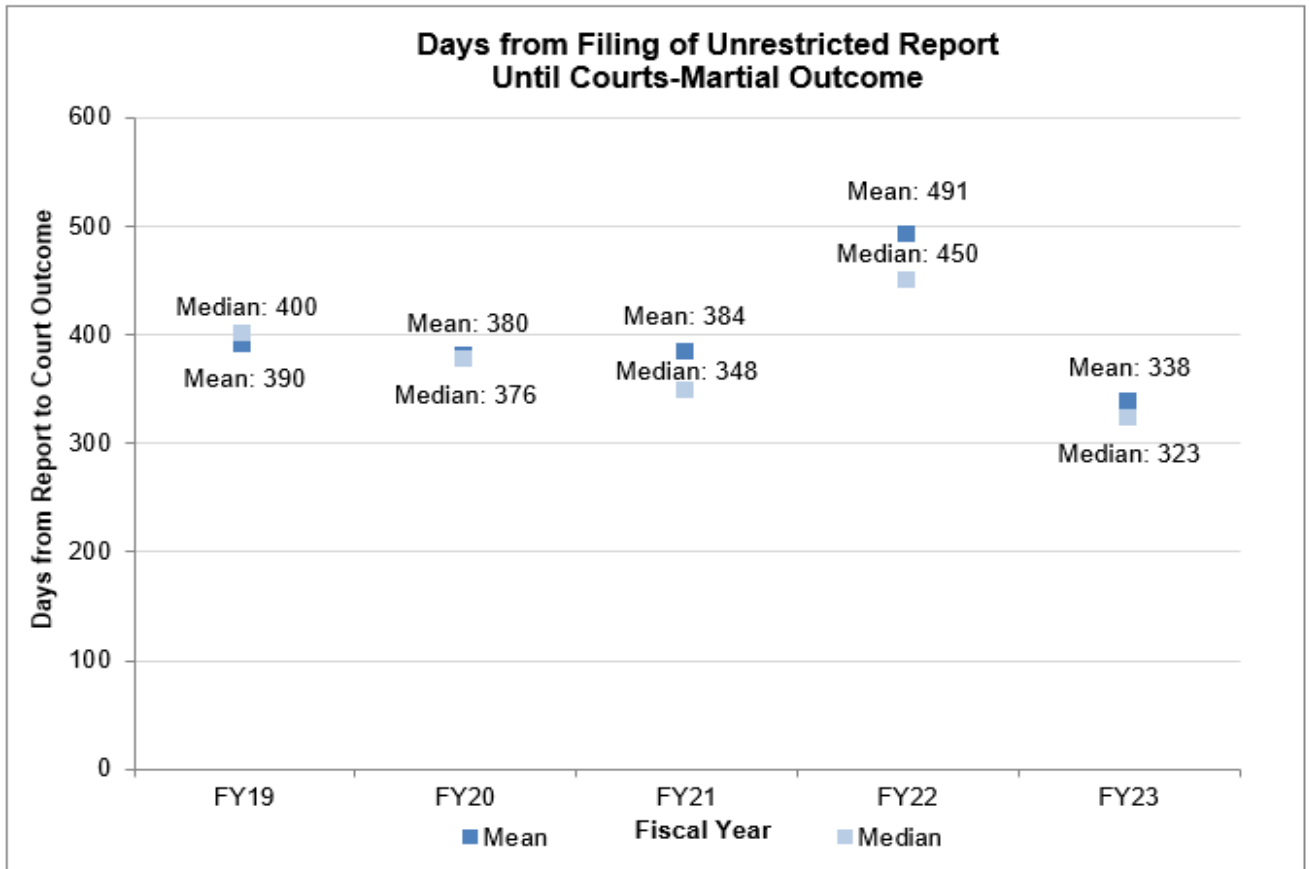


Chart 7.1.2.3.6. – Days from Filing of Unrestricted Report until Courts-Martial Outcome

Chart 7.1.2.3.7. shows the mean and median number of days from when a victim files an Unrestricted Report (i.e., signs the DD Form 2910) to completion of non-judicial punishment (NJP) actions. In FY23, the median time between filing an Unrestricted Report and completion of NJP increased by 53 days from FY22. The mean time between Unrestricted Report to NJP outcome increased by 46 days.

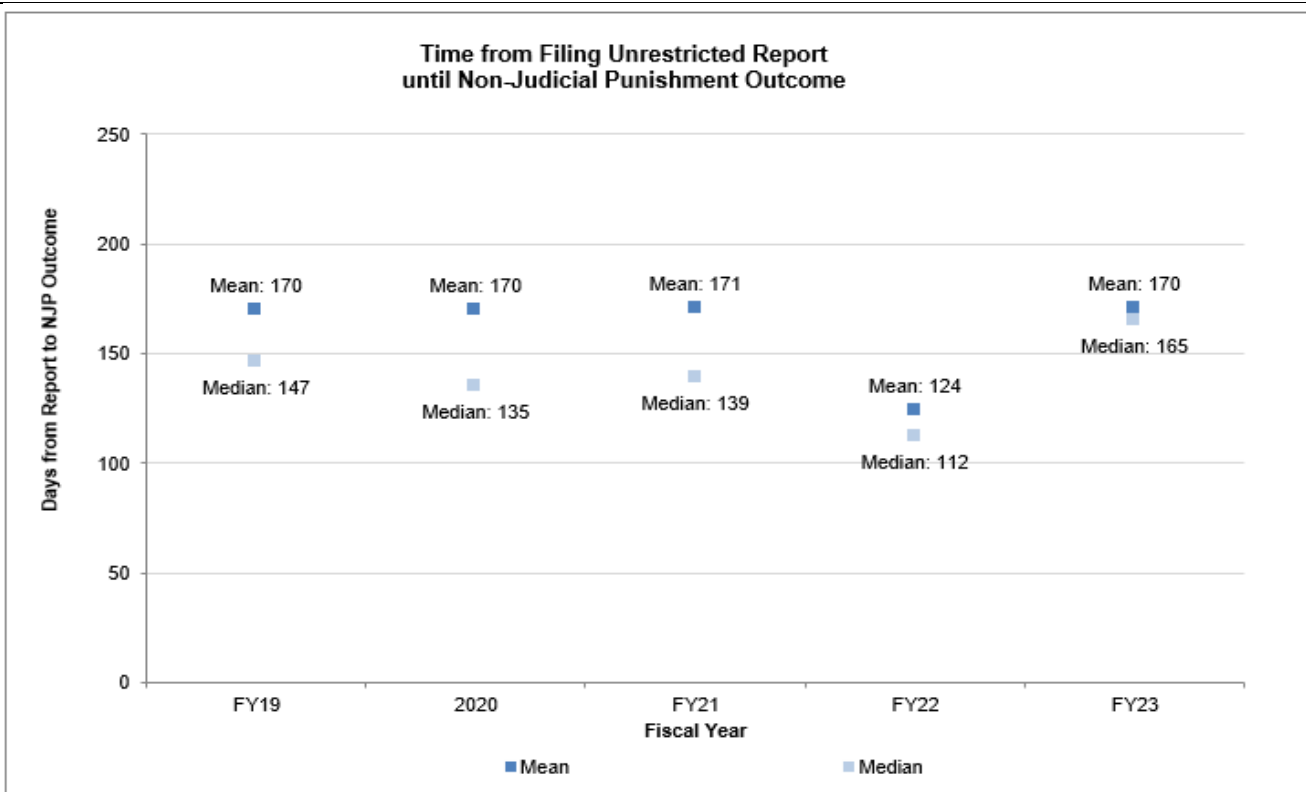


Chart 7.1.2.3.7. – Days from Filing of Unrestricted Report Until Non-Judicial Punishment Outcome

7.1.2.4. Analysis of Incident Details in Unrestricted Reports

Table 7.1.2.4.1. analyzes incident details associated with Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault by the FY in which the DAF received the sexual assault report, rather than the FY in which the investigation and outcome was completed, as in previous sections of this report. More plainly, whereas previous sections classified Unrestricted sexual assault reports by the FY in which the associated investigation was completed, this section classifies sexual assault reports by the FY of the filing of the report. In cases where investigations are not complete, the information provided by the victim is the basis for incident details. Table 7.1.2.4.1. does not include any sexual assault reports that were initially filed as “Restricted” in one FY but converted to “Unrestricted” in a later FY. However, it does include any sexual assault reports initially filed as Restricted in one FY and converted to Unrestricted in the same FY. The overall number of Unrestricted Reports made to the DAF decreased slightly, from 1,031 (FY22) to 1,013 (FY23).

Assault Location: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on base increased from 43 percent in FY22 to 46 percent in FY23, discontinuing the trend of decreasing rates since FY20.

Subject-Victim Service Affiliation: Unrestricted Reports in which Service members assaulted fellow Service members increased from 43 percent in FY22 to 46 percent in FY23, similar to the rates seen in FY21 and FY22. Unrestricted Reports in which Service members

sexually assaulted non-Service members has a 5-year average of 12 percent. Unrestricted Reports in which non-Service members sexually assaulted Service members has a 5-year average of 5 percent.

Subject-Victim Gender: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports involving males sexually assaulting females decreased by nearly 6 percentage, from 60 percent in FY22 to 54 percent in FY23, continuing the rate of decrease between FY20 and FY22. Reports involving males assaulting males has increased from 9 percent in FY22 to 13 percent in FY23. All other subject-victim gender categories demonstrated 5-year averages from 1 percent to 4 percent.

Reporting Delay: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports filed greater than one year from the occurrence of the sexual assault slightly increased from 20 percent in FY22 to 21 percent in FY23. The highest percentage of reporting delay is 31-365 days at 32 percent.

Assault Day of Week and Time of Day: The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on the weekend (Friday through Sunday) has decreased from 59 percent in FY22 to 46 percent in FY23. The percentage of Unrestricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM has also remained relatively consistent since FY16, continuing to fall between 45 percent and 50 percent of all Unrestricted Reports. In FY23, 45 percent of the Unrestricted reports of sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM.

Incident Details for Unrestricted Reports*										
FY of Report	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Reports	1123		1060		1057		1031		957	
Assault Location										
On-Base	485	43.2%	539	50.8%	478	45.2%	444	43.1%	443	46.3%
Off-Base	541	48.2%	438	41.3%	508	48.1%	501	48.6%	444	46.4%
Unidentified	97	8.6%	83	7.8%	71	6.7%	86	8.3%	70	7.3%
Subject-Victim Service Affiliation										
Member on Member	580	51.6%	613	57.8%	612	57.9%	556	53.9%	546	57.1%
Member on Non-Member	144	12.8%	126	11.9%	138	13.1%	135	13.1%	97	10.1%
Non-Member on Member	54	4.8%	56	5.3%	63	6.0%	61	5.9%	46	4.8%
Unidentified on Member	88	7.8%	75	7.1%	54	5.1%	74	7.2%	36	3.8%
Relevant Data Not Available	257	22.9%	190	17.9%	190	18.0%	205	19.9%	232	24.2%
Subject-Victim Gender										
Male on Female	669	59.6%	699	65.9%	667	63.1%	621	60.2%	523	54.6%
Male on Male	84	7.5%	61	5.8%	81	7.7%	89	8.6%	120	12.5%
Female on Male	27	2.4%	21	2.0%	39	3.7%	37	3.6%	16	1.7%
Female on Female	30	2.7%	24	2.3%	19	1.8%	22	2.1%	27	2.8%
Unknown on Male	27	2.4%	18	1.7%	7	0.7%	7	0.7%	7	0.7%
Unknown on Female	56	5.0%	45	4.2%	46	4.4%	45	4.4%	33	3.4%
Mutiple Mixed Gender	11	1.0%	6	0.6%	9	0.9%	6	0.6%	4	0.4%
Relevant Data Not Available	219	19.5%	186	17.5%	189	17.9%	204	19.8%	227	23.7%
Reporting Delay										
Within 3 days	304	27.1%	259	24.4%	236	22.3%	242	23.5%	191	20.0%
4-30 days	214	19.1%	226	21.3%	202	19.1%	227	22.0%	222	23.2%
31-365 days	330	29.4%	347	32.7%	328	31.0%	327	31.7%	302	31.6%
> 1 year	229	20.4%	194	18.3%	261	24.7%	211	20.5%	203	21.2%
Relevant Data Not Available	46	4.1%	34	3.2%	30	2.8%	24	2.3%	39	4.1%
Assault Time of Day										
6AM - 6PM	204	18.2%	160	15.1%	185	17.5%	173	16.8%	178	18.6%
6PM - Midnight	308	27.4%	309	29.2%	314	29.7%	309	30.0%	290	30.3%
Midnight - 6AM	541	48.2%	529	49.9%	497	47.0%	480	46.6%	429	44.8%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail.	70	6.2%	62	5.8%	61	5.8%	69	6.7%	39	4.1%
Assault Day of Week										
Weekend (Fri-Sun)	672	59.8%	607	57.3%	604	57.1%	606	58.8%	435	45.5%
Weekday (Mon-Thur)	405	36.1%	419	39.5%	423	40.0%	399	38.7%	384	40.1%
Relevant Data Not Available	46	4.1%	34	3.2%	30	2.8%	26	2.5%	39	4.1%

*The counts in this table do not include prior-FY restricted reports that were converted to unrestricted in the indicated FY.

**USSF data are included as part of DAF total. Given the low incident count, any further analysis would be inconclusive at this time.

Table 7.1.2.4.1. – Incident Details for Unrestricted Reports

7.1.3. Restricted Reporting

Restricted Reports of sexual assault are confidential, covered communications as defined in DoD policy. The DAF cannot investigate allegations made in Restricted Reports because there is no requirement for victims to provide details about these sexual assaults, and SAPR personnel do not enter information about alleged subjects into DSAID. Therefore, DSAID data concerning Restricted Reports are more limited than data about Unrestricted Reports.

7.1.3.1. Restricted Report Conversions

Table 7.1.3.1.1. shows the number of initially Restricted Reports, the number of initially Restricted Reports where victims converted to Unrestricted in the same FY, and the number of Restricted Reports remaining Restricted at the end of each FY.

In FY23, 1,010 victims initially filed Restricted Reports with the DAF. Of these, 185 victims chose to convert their Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report in FY23 (the Unrestricted reporting sections above include these same-year conversion reports), resulting in 825

Restricted Reports remaining Restricted at the end of FY23. The percentage of Restricted Reports converted in the same year slightly increased from FY22, 17 percent to 18 percent in FY23.

Restricted Report Conversions										
FY of Report	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Initially Restricted	694	-	712	-	730	-	1,044	-	1,010	-
Converted to Unrestricted	172	24.8%	146	20.5%	125	17.1%	180	17.2%	185	18.3%
Remaining Restricted	522	75.2%	566	79.5%	605	82.9%	864	82.8%	825	81.7%

Table 7.1.3.1.1. – Restricted Report Conversions

7.1.3.2. Analysis of Victims in Restricted Reports

Table 7.1.3.2.1. and the following discussion provides a demographic analysis of victims of sexual assault who made Restricted Reports that remained Restricted through the end of the reporting FY, without conversion. The Unrestricted reporting section above includes all converted Restricted Reports.

Gender: The portion of male and female victims in Restricted Reports remained relatively consistent between FY19 and FY23. The percentage of male victims making a Restricted Report 5-year average is 15 percent. The percentage of male victims in Restricted Reports for FY23, was 24 percent, the highest percentage of male victim reports since FY15.

Age at Time of Incident: There is little variation between the age distribution of individuals making Unrestricted and Restricted Reports. Victims in the 16-19 age range accounted for 17 percent of victims in Restricted Reports and 23 percent of Unrestricted Reports in FY23. Victims in the 20-24 age range accounted for 47 percent of the Restricted Reports and 45 percent of the Unrestricted Reports in FY23. Notably, throughout the last 5-years, victims in the age range 0-15 make up a larger portion of Restricted Reports, an average 4 percent versus 1 percent in Unrestricted Reports.

Grade: Officers continued to make up a higher proportion of Restricted Reports compared with Unrestricted Reports. The proportion of officers making a Restricted Report in FY23 was 9 percent, compared with 5 percent of the Unrestricted Reports. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians (E5-E9) also make up a higher proportion of Restricted Reports compared with Unrestricted Reports. Senior enlisted Airmen and Guardians make up 32 percent of the Restricted Reports in FY23 compared with 14 percent of the Unrestricted Reports.

Victim Demographics in Restricted Reports										
FY of Report	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Victims	522	-	566	-	605	-	864	-	825	-
Gender										
Male	105	20.1%	112	19.8%	116	19.2%	187	21.6%	194	23.5%
Female	417	79.9%	454	80.2%	489	80.8%	677	78.4%	631	76.5%
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Age (Time of Incident)										
0-15	27	5.2%	44	7.8%	26	4.3%	49	5.7%	39	4.7%
16-19	119	22.8%	136	24.0%	142	23.5%	168	19.4%	140	17.0%
20-24	228	43.7%	245	43.3%	271	44.8%	394	45.6%	386	46.8%
25-34	118	22.6%	117	20.7%	140	23.1%	216	25.0%	208	25.2%
35-49	24	4.6%	20	3.5%	24	4.0%	33	3.8%	48	5.8%
50-64	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Relevant Data Not Available	5	1.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	2	0.2%
Military Affiliation										
Military	503	96.4%	550	97.2%	593	98.0%	843	97.6%	801	97.1%
Non-military	18	3.4%	16	2.8%	12	2.0%	21	2.4%	24	2.9%
Relevant Data Not Available	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Duty Status (Military Victims)										
Active Duty	444	88.3%	490	89.1%	519	87.5%	742	88.0%	720	89.9%
Reserve (Activated)	28	5.6%	33	6.0%	44	7.4%	50	5.9%	48	6.0%
National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	8	1.6%	4	0.7%	3	0.5%	13	1.5%	10	1.2%
Cadet/Prep School Student	23	4.6%	23	4.2%	27	4.6%	36	4.3%	23	2.9%
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grade (Military Victims)										
C-1 to C-4 & Prep School	23	4.6%	23	4.2%	27	4.6%	36	4.3%	23	2.9%
E-1 to E-4	310	61.6%	341	62.0%	345	58.2%	442	52.4%	424	52.9%
E-5 to E-9	114	22.7%	133	24.2%	146	24.6%	264	31.3%	255	31.8%
WO1-WO5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
O-1 to O-3	35	7.0%	42	7.6%	47	7.9%	74	8.8%	82	10.2%
O-4 to O-10	21	4.2%	11	2.0%	28	4.7%	27	3.2%	17	2.1%
Relevant Data Not Available	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

*USSF data are included as part of DAF total. Given the low incident count, any further analysis would be inconclusive at this time.

Table 7.1.3.2.1. – Victim Demographics in Restricted Reports

7.1.3.3. Analysis of Incident Details in Restricted Reports

Table 7.1.3.3.1. provides analysis of the incident details for Restricted Reports that remained Restricted at the end of each FY.

Assault Location: The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on base decreased from 34 percent in FY22 to 33 percent in FY23, resuming the trend of the previous years prior to FY21.

Subject-Victim Service Affiliation: Restricted Reports in which Service members assaulted fellow Service members during FY23 was 63 percent of all Restricted Reports, which was a decrease from 65 percent in FY22, the highest observed percentage in the past 10 years. Restricted Reports in which Service members sexually assaulted non-Service members has remained relatively constant, between 2 and 3 percent, for FY19 - FY23. Restricted Reports in

which non-Service members sexually assaulted Service members made up 23 percent of reports for FY23, which is relatively consistent with percentages from the past 4 FYs.

Reporting Delay: The percentage of Restricted Reports filed greater than one year from the occurrence of the sexual assault was 30 percent in FY23, a decrease from 33 percent in FY22. Restricted Reports filed within 3 days of the incident made up just 15 percent of Restricted Reports filed in FY23 slight increase from 14 percent in FY22.

Assault Day of Week and Time of Day: The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred on the weekend (Friday through Sunday) continued a 5-year trend, falling within the range of 48-52 percent during FY19 through FY23. The percentage of Restricted Reports in which the sexual assault occurred between midnight and 6AM has also remained relatively consistent since FY15, continuing to fall between 28 and 34 percent of all Restricted Reports. In FY23, 46 percent of the Restricted reports of sexual assault occurred between 6PM and midnight, representing the largest majority of reports.

Incident Details for Restricted Reports										
FY of Report	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Reports	522	-	566	-	605	-	864	-	825	-
Incident Location										
On-Base	180	34.5%	205	36.2%	259	42.8%	294	34.0%	275	33.3%
Off-Base	289	55.4%	290	51.2%	285	47.1%	454	52.5%	420	50.9%
Unidentified/Relevant Data Not Avail.	53	10.2%	71	12.5%	61	10.1%	116	13.4%	130	15.8%
Subject-Victim Military Affiliation										
Member on Member	302	57.9%	340	60.1%	394	65.1%	562	65.0%	519	62.9%
Member on Non-Member	18	3.4%	16	2.8%	12	2.0%	21	2.4%	24	2.9%
Non-Member on Member	131	25.1%	130	23.0%	112	18.5%	177	20.5%	188	22.8%
Unidentified on Member	70	13.4%	80	14.1%	87	14.4%	103	11.9%	94	11.4%
Relevant Data Not Available	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Reporting Delay										
Within 3 days	104	19.9%	107	18.9%	97	16.0%	120	13.9%	121	14.7%
4-30 days	95	18.2%	70	12.4%	82	13.6%	122	14.1%	109	13.2%
31-365 days	95	18.2%	105	18.6%	116	19.2%	151	17.5%	163	19.8%
> 1 year	124	23.8%	163	28.8%	191	31.6%	285	33.0%	250	30.3%
Relevant Data Not Available	104	19.9%	121	21.4%	119	19.7%	186	21.5%	182	22.1%
Assault Time of Day										
6AM - 6PM	62	11.9%	75	13.3%	74	12.2%	107	12.4%	138	16.7%
6PM - Midnight	231	44.3%	219	38.7%	275	45.5%	394	45.6%	369	44.7%
Midnight - 6AM	171	32.8%	185	32.7%	176	29.1%	242	28.0%	227	27.5%
Unknown/Relevant Data Not Avail	58	11.1%	88	15.5%	80	13.2%	121	14.0%	91	11.0%
Assault Day of Week										
Weekend (Fri-Sun)	270	51.7%	273	48.2%	295	48.8%	430	49.8%	391	47.4%
Weekday (Mon-Thur)	151	28.9%	174	30.7%	193	31.9%	246	28.5%	252	30.5%
Relevant Data Not Available	101	19.3%	119	21.0%	117	19.3%	188	21.8%	182	22.1%

*USSF data are included as part of DAF total. Given the low incident count, any further analysis would be inconclusive at this time.

Table 7.1.3.3.1. – Incident Details for Restricted Reports

7.1.4. Service Referrals for Victims of Sexual Assault

Table 7.1.4.1. analyzes service referrals for Unrestricted Reports. The number of referrals increased from FY22 to FY23 by 3 percent. The most common service referrals for Unrestricted Reports were Victim Advocate, Mental Health, and Legal.

Service Referrals for Unrestricted Reports										
FY of Service Referral	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Service Referrals	2,626	-	3,287	-	4,051	-	3,830	-	3,942	-
Type of Service										
Medical	264	10.1%	337	10.3%	425	10.5%	426	11.1%	449	11.4%
Mental Health	475	18.1%	583	17.7%	733	18.1%	670	17.5%	661	16.8%
Legal	567	21.6%	649	19.7%	729	18.0%	735	19.2%	733	18.6%
Chaplain/Spiritual Support	329	12.5%	427	13.0%	548	13.5%	507	13.2%	564	14.3%
Rape Crisis Center	82	3.1%	110	3.3%	131	3.2%	16	0.4%	112	2.8%
Victim Advocate	519	19.8%	640	19.5%	759	18.7%	838	21.9%	704	17.9%
DoD Safe Helpline	269	10.2%	365	11.1%	502	12.4%	506	13.2%	510	12.9%
Other	121	4.6%	176	5.4%	222	5.5%	132	3.4%	209	5.3%

Table 7.1.4.1. – Service Referrals for Unrestricted Reports

Table 7.1.4.2. analyzes service referrals for Restricted Reports. The number of referrals had a slight decreased from FY22 by 4 percent. The most common service referrals for Restricted Reports were Mental Health, Victim Advocate, and Chaplain/Spiritual Support.

Service Referrals for Restricted Reports												
FY of Service Referral	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23	
	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%	Num	%
Total Service Referrals	1104	-	1524	-	1775	-	2751	-	3812	-	3663	-
Type of Service												
Medical	110	10.0%	175	11.5%	182	10.3%	327	11.9%	441	11.6%	433	11.8%
Mental Health	251	22.7%	326	21.4%	307	17.3%	522	19.0%	724	19.0%	640	17.5%
Legal	151	13.7%	230	15.1%	205	11.5%	405	14.7%	586	15.4%	562	15.3%
Chaplain/Spiritual Support	155	14.0%	210	13.8%	259	14.6%	397	14.4%	564	14.8%	563	15.4%
Rape Crisis Center	39	3.5%	52	3.4%	9	0.5%	104	3.8%	158	4.1%	122	3.3%
Victim Advocate	231	20.9%	293	19.2%	510	28.7%	484	17.6%	639	16.8%	609	16.6%
DoD Safe Helpline	111	10.1%	170	11.2%	177	10.0%	361	13.1%	551	14.5%	523	14.3%
Other	56	5.1%	68	4.5%	126	7.1%	150	5.5%	149	3.9%	211	5.8%

Table 7.1.4.2. – Service Referrals for Restricted Reports

7.2 Personnel Support: Complete the following table with your numbers as of the end of FY 2023. Use the job/duty descriptions provided and the following inclusion criteria:

- Include all Reserve and Active Duty military personnel. Army and Air Force do not need to include their respective National Guard component information as it will be included in NGB’s response.
- Include federal government civilian personnel
- Only include filled positions
- Indicate the number of full-time and part-time personnel (i.e., collateral duty personnel)
- Provide the exact number of current personnel, whenever possible. If the number is an estimate, indicate how the estimate was reached and any other relevant information.

(DoDI 6495.02, Volume 1, “Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR): Program Procedures,” (September 6, 2022), Encl 2, para 6)

Job/Duty Title	Description of Job/Duty	Full-Time	Part-Time
SAPR Program Managers	Capability in developing policy, or program management and execution; and completion of 40+ hours of Military Service-specific National Advocate Credentialing Program and approved SARC training.	13	0
Dedicated Headquarters-Level SAPR Professionals	Include policy, advocacy, administrative support, and prevention professionals (e.g., data analysts, training analysts, and D-SAACP analysts) who support the headquarters-level SAPR program offices at each Military Service/NGB (<i>not including program managers, who are counted in their own category</i>).	11	4
Uniformed SARCs (collateral duty – Alternate SARCs)	Serve as the single point of contact at an installation or within a geographic area to oversee sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinate medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and track the services provided to victims from the initial report through final disposition and	0	0

	resolution and are certified under the nationally-accredited D-SAACP.		
Uniformed SARCs (full-time)	See above.	33	0
Civilian SARCs (full-time)	See above.	118	0
Lead SARCs (full-time)	Serve as the primary focal point for directing and coordinating response activities at the installation (tactical level) for supported tenant commands; fulfills a supervisory capacity at the installation for all SARCs and SAPR VAs (at least 25 percent of the time).	0	0
Uniformed SAPR-VAs (collateral duty)	Provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referral, and ongoing non-clinical support to adult sexual assault victims; offer information on available options/resources to victims; coordinate liaison assistance with other organizations and agencies on victim care matters; and report directly to the SARC, and are certified under the nationally-accredited D-SAACP.	0	1922
Civilian SAPR-VAs (full-time)	See above.	66	0
Civilian SAPR-VAs (collateral duty)	See above.	0	169

<p>Sexual Assault-Specific Legal</p>	<p>Legal personnel who specialize in sexual assault cases including prosecutors, Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel, paralegals, legal experts, and Victims' Counsel/Victims' Legal Counsel.</p>	<p><u>Prosecutors</u> Government Trial and Appellate Operations Division (JAJG): 32 active-duty; 10 Reserve; 2 civilians</p> <p>Wing Legal Offices: 540 active-duty</p> <p>Office of Special Trial Counsel (OSTC): 35 active-duty; 7 Reserve</p> <p>Total: 625</p> <p><u>Victim Witness Assistance Program personnel</u> 2 full-time civilians; 158 additional-duty personnel</p> <p><u>Paralegals</u> JAJG: 4 active-duty; 1 Reserve</p> <p>Wing Legal Offices: 607 active-duty</p> <p>OSTC: 6 active-duty</p> <p>Total: 670</p> <p><u>Legal experts</u> Military Justice Law and Policy Division (JAJM): 7 active-duty officers; 5 paralegals; 4 Reserve officers, 6 civilians</p> <p>Total: 22</p> <p><u>Special Victims' Counsel</u> Attorneys: 60 active-duty; 2 Reserve; 1 civilian</p> <p>Paralegals: 52 active-duty</p> <p>Total: 115</p>	
<p>Sexual Assault-Specific Investigators</p>	<p>Military Criminal Investigation Office investigators who specialize in sexual assault cases.</p>	<p>53</p>	
<p>Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiners</p>	<p>Medical providers that have completed the DoD Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examiner Course at Fort Sam Houston, or equivalent.</p>		<p>All SAMFE are collateral duty in the deployed settings. The Air Force had 28 deployed SAMFE in FY23. (SEE BELOW)</p>

Note: The Air Force trained 55 active-duty Airmen (RN, NP, MD, PA) to be collateral duty SAMFE at the MEDCoE Inter-Service SAMFE Course. Of this total, 28(17%) were deploying and are reported here. 10(6%) were trained for CONUS MTFs and 17(11%) PCSed to OCONUS MTFs. The OCONUS or CONUS MTF numbers are reported by DHA and are not reflected in the response above.

Unrestricted Reports

AIR FORCE FY23 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY		
<p>A. FY23 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY23. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY23 Totals
# FY23 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		957
# Service Member Victims		860
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		97
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		957
# Service Member on Service Member		546
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		97
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		46
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		36
# Relevant Data Not Available		232
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		957
# On military installation		443
# Off military installation		444
# Unidentified location		70
# Service Member Victims in Unrestricted Reports		860
# Army Victims		1
# Navy Victims		6
# Marine Corps Victims		0
# Air Force Victims		846
# Space Force Victims		7
# Coast Guard Victims		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		957
# Victims in Investigations initiated during FY23		771
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2023		237
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2023		534
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		29
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		157
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		56
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		13
# Victims - Other		88
# All Restricted Reports received in FY23 (one Victim per report)		1010
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		185
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY23		825
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR FY23	FY23 Totals	FY23 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report	957	860
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	191	173
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	111	101
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	111	101
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	302	266
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	203	182
# Relevant Data Not Available	39	37
Time of sexual assault	957	860
# Midnight to 6 am	429	381
# 6 am to 6 pm	178	162
# 6 pm to midnight	290	265
# Unknown	21	15
# Relevant Data Not Available	39	37
Day of sexual assault	957	860
# Sunday	138	123
# Monday	103	96
# Tuesday	91	85
# Wednesday	71	62
# Thursday	119	106
# Friday	198	176
# Saturday	198	175
# Relevant Data Not Available	39	37

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

C. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY23 Totals		
	# Service Member on Service Member	523	120	16	27	7	38	4	227	957	
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	324	108	13	26	1	11	3	0	546		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	93	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	97		
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	31	6	2	1	0	3	0	3	46		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	23		
# Relevant Data Not Available	4	3	1	0	0	1	0	224	232		
FY23 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY23											
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses						
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07 Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre 2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07 Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY23 Totals
D.I.	59	4	143	0	8	486	0	0	8	249	957
# Service Member on Service Member	11	1	88	0	2	249	0	0	7	89	546
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	11	2	17	0	0	52	0	0	0	15	97
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	6	0	5	0	1	23	0	0	1	10	46
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	2	0	12	0	1	10	0	0	0	11	36
# Relevant Data Not Available	23	1	21	0	4	53	0	0	0	124	232
FY23											
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY23 Reports	48	2	126	0	8	434	0	0	8	234	860
# Service Member Victims: Female	44	1	107	0	6	307	0	0	6	191	662
# Service Member Victims: Male	4	1	19	0	2	127	0	0	2	43	198
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS	FY23 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY23	
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.	
# Investigations Initiated during FY23	655
# Investigations Completed as of FY23 End (group by MCIO #)	447
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY23 End (group by MCIO #)	208
# Subjects in investigations Initiated During FY23	630
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	15
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	15
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	13
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	1
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	12
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	502
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	499
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	3
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations	32
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations	32
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	8
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	6
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	2
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	15
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	4
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available	9
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY23	
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY23. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY23 or any prior FY.	
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	617
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	75
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	32
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	66
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	656
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	11
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	11
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	11
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	11
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	537
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	533
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	4
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	33
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	50
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	14
# Victims in investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	740
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations	13
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations	12
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations	1
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	15
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	14
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	1
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	627
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	626
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	1
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service	85
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY23	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	14
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	14
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	3
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	2
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	1
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	7
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	4
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	14
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	13
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	13
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	1
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY23 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as MPs)	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY23 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY23												
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							Offense Code Data Not Available	FY23 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)				
F1. Gender of Victims	26	2	162	0	4	422	0	0	11	128	755		
# Male	1	0	14	0	0	100	0	0	3	18	136		
# Female	25	2	148	0	4	312	0	0	8	110	619		
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
F2. Age of Victims	26	2	162	0	4	422	0	0	11	128	755		
# 0-15	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	9		
# 16-19	0	0	48	0	0	98	0	0	2	26	178		
# 20-24	12	0	88	0	2	175	0	0	7	58	235		
# 25-34	2	1	19	0	0	91	0	0	1	26	142		
# 35-49	0	0	4	0	1	22	0	0	0	2	29		
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# Unknown	1	0	5	0	0	71	0	0	1	15	95		
F3. Victim Type	26	2	162	0	4	422	0	0	11	128	755		
# Service Member	17	1	143	0	4	383	0	0	10	111	669		
# DoD Civilian	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	11		
# DoD Contractor	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3		
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
# US Civilian	9	0	18	0	0	28	0	0	1	12	68		
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	17	1	143	0	4	383	0	0	10	111	669		
# E1-E4	12	1	115	0	3	298	0	0	5	87	519		
# E5-E9	0	0	16	0	0	58	0	0	3	14	92		
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# O1-O3	3	0	9	0	0	19	0	0	2	9	39		
# O4-O10	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9		
# Cadet/Midshipman	2	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21		
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	17	1	143	0	4	383	0	0	10	111	669		
# Army	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2		
# Navy													
# Marines													
# Air Force													
# Space Force													
# Coast Guard													
# Unknown													
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	17	1	143	0	4	383	0	0	10	111	669		
# Active Duty	14	1	135	0	3	360	0	0	10	102	625		
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	2	0	1	19	0	0	0	3	21		
# National Guard (Activated - Table 10)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2		
# Cadet/Midshipman	2	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21		
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY23 (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY23											FY23 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available		
G1. Gender of Subjects	27	1	149	0	6	362	0	0	10	115	670	
# Male	24	1	118	0	3	316	0	0	9	87	568	
# Female	1	0	3	0	0	25	0	0	0	7	42	
# Unknown	2	0	18	0	3	17	0	0	1	9	50	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	6	
G2. Age of Subjects	27	1	149	0	6	362	0	0	10	115	670	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	4	0	20	0	0	37	0	0	0	11	72	
# 20-24	15	1	71	0	1	134	0	0	6	54	282	
# 25-34	4	0	30	0	1	115	0	0	2	31	183	
# 35-49	2	0	4	0	0	48	0	0	0	6	58	
# 50-64	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	13	
# Relevant Data Not Available	2	0	17	0	3	24	0	0	2	12	56	
G3. Subject Type	27	1	149	0	6	362	0	0	10	115	670	
# Service Member	21	1	121	0	1	314	0	0	7	87	562	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	11	
# DoD Contractor	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	1	0	4	0	1	6	0	0	0	4	16	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
# Unknown	2	0	19	0	3	18	0	0	2	10	50	
# Relevant Data Not Available	2	0	4	0	0	14	0	0	1	4	25	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	21	1	121	0	1	314	0	0	7	97	562	
# E1-E4	1	0	97	0	1	197	0	0	2	21	322	
# E5-E9	11	1	15	0	0	96	0	0	2	15	140	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	1	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	4	20	
# O4-O10	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	12	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	16	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	21	1	121	0	1	314	0	0	7	97	562	
# Army	1	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	15	
# Navy	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	9	
# Marines	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
# Air Force	19	1	110	0	0	300	0	0	7	94	531	
# Space Force	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	21	1	121	0	1	314	0	0	7	97	562	
# Active Duty	19	1	116	0	1	292	0	0	7	88	528	
# Reserve (Activated)	1	0	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	4	23	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
# Cadet/Midshipman	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY23 INVESTIGATIONS	FY23 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY23 INVESTIGATIONS	FY23 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement			
<i>Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY23, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.</i>	6		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	2		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	2		
# Subjects - Other	2		
# Subjects in Investigations completed in FY23	670	# Victims in investigations completed in FY23	754
<i>Note: These are Subjects from Tab1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.</i>			
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY23	434	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY23	477
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	2	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	2
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	2	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	2
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Unidentified Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0		
# Subjects with Subject data not yet available and with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Victims with Victim data not yet available and involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	95		
# Unknown Offenders	64	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	1
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	27	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	47
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	3	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	26
# Subjects who died or deserted	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	110	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	4
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	60	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	1
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	30	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	47
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	1	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	19	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	26
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	1
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	442	# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	4
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2023	199	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	390
# FY23 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	199	# FY23 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	213
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	38	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals against Subject	35
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	35	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	40
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	11	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	12
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	33	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	35
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial referrals for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	32	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	35
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	3	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	3
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	47	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	53
* Restricted Reports that convert to Unrestricted Reports are counted with the total number of Unrestricted Reports.			

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

I. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martial for sexual assault crimes completed during FY23	FY23 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a Sexual Assault Charge Pending Court Completion	161
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY23	13
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY23	148
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	46
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	13
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	3
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	6
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	22
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	6
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	2
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	40
# Officer Subjects who were allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	2
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	38
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a sexual assault charge	61
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	24
# Subjects Convicted of Any Charge at Trial	37
# Subjects with unknown punishment	1
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	36
# Subjects receiving confinement	30
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	29
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	18
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	25
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	3
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	5
# Subjects to be processed for administrative discharge or separation subsequent to sexual assault conviction	3
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	2
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
# Convicted Subjects with a conviction under a UCMJ Article that requires Sex Offender Registration	21
J. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for sexual assault crimes completed during FY23	FY23 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a Sexual Assault Charge in FY23	62
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY23	4
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY23	58
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	9
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment	49
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	49
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	34
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	29
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	4
# Subjects receiving extra duty	8
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	44
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a sexual assault charge	21
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	4
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	13
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	4
K. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN. This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY23 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY23	2
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a sexual assault offense	19
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	6
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	7
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	1
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	2
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY23	3
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a sexual assault offense	57

Unrestricted Reports (continued)

L. COURTS-MARTIAL ADJUDICATIONS AND OUTCOMES (Non sexual assault offense). This section reports the outcomes of Courts-Martials for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY23 Totals
# Total Subjects with Courts-Martial Charge Preferred for a non-sexual assault offense in FY23	4
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial action was NOT completed by the end of FY23	0
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was completed by the end of FY23	4
# Subjects whose Courts-Martial was dismissed	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed subsequent to recommendation by Art. 32 hearing officer followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 punishment	0
# Subjects in Charges dismissed for any other reason prior to Courts-Martial followed by Art. 15 acquittal	0
# Subjects who resigned or were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial for a non-sexual assault offense	1
# Officer Subjects who were officers that where allowed to resign in lieu of Courts-Martial	0
# Enlisted Subjects who were discharged in lieu of Courts-Martial	1
# Subjects with Courts-Martial charges proceeding to trial on a non-sexual assault offense	3
# Subjects Acquitted of Charges	0
# Subjects Convicted of Any Non-Sexual Assault Charge at Trial	3
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	3
# Subjects receiving confinement	2
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	3
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	1
# Subjects receiving a punitive discharge (Dishonorable, Bad Conduct, or Dismissal)	2
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	1
# Subjects receiving extra duty	0
# Subjects receiving hard labor	1
# Subjects processed for an administrative discharge or separation subsequent to conviction at trial	0
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
M. NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENTS IMPOSED (Non Sexual Assault Charge). This section reports the outcomes of nonjudicial punishments for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in this category listed in Sections D and E above.	FY23 Totals
# Total Subjects with Nonjudicial Punishment (Article 15) for a non-sexual assault offense in FY23	70
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was not completed by the end of FY23	2
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment action was completed by the end of FY23	68
# Subjects whose nonjudicial punishment was dismissed	5
# Subjects administered nonjudicial punishment for a non-sexual assault offense	63
# Subjects with unknown punishment	0
# Subjects with no punishment	0
# Subjects with pending punishment	0
# Subjects with Punishment	63
# Subjects receiving correctional custody	0
# Subjects receiving reductions in rank	49
# Subjects receiving fines or forfeitures	31
# Subjects receiving restriction or some limitation on freedom	7
# Subjects receiving extra duty	3
# Subjects receiving hard labor	0
# Subjects receiving a reprimand	58
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge subsequent to nonjudicial punishment on a non-sexual assault charge	4
# Subjects who received NJP followed by UOTHC administrative discharge	2
# Subjects who received NJP followed by General administrative discharge	1
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Honorable administrative discharge	0
# Subjects who received NJP followed by Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
N. OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN (Non-sexual assault offense). This section reports other disciplinary action taken for Subjects who were investigated for sexual assault, but upon review of the evidence there was only probable cause for a non sexual assault offense. It combines outcomes for Subjects in these categories listed in Sections D and E above.	FY23 Totals
# Subjects whose administrative discharge or other separation action was not completed by the end of FY23	0
# Subjects receiving an administrative discharge or other separation for a non-sexual assault offense	6
# Subjects receiving UOTHC administrative discharge	2
# Subjects receiving General administrative discharge	0
# Subjects receiving Honorable administrative discharge	3
# Subjects receiving Uncharacterized administrative discharge	0
# Subjects whose other adverse administrative action was not completed by the end of FY23	5
# Subjects receiving other adverse administrative action for a non-sexual assault offense	107

Restricted Reports

AIR FORCE FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	FY23 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	1010
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	981
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	29
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY23*	185
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23	180
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23	5
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	825
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	801
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	24
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	825
# Service Member on Service Member	519
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	188
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	24
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	94
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS	FY23 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	825
# On military installation	275
# Off military installation	420
# Unidentified location	47
# Relevant Data Not Available	83
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	825
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	121
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	65
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	44
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	163
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	250
# Relevant Data Not Available	182
Time of sexual assault incident	825
# Midnight to 6 am	227
# 6 am to 6 pm	138
# 6 pm to midnight	369
# Unknown	64
# Relevant Data Not Available	27
Day of sexual assault incident	825
# Sunday	91
# Monday	64
# Tuesday	67
# Wednesday	62
# Thursday	59
# Friday	134
# Saturday	166
# Relevant Data Not Available	182
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION	FY23 Totals
# Service Member Victims	801
# Army Victims	15
# Navy Victims	8
# Marines Victims	2
# Air Force Victims	776
# Space Force Victims	4
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1

Restricted Reports (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY23 Totals
Gender of Victims		825
# Male		194
# Female		631
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		825
# 0-15		39
# 16-19		140
# 20-24		386
# 25-34		208
# 35-49		48
# 50-64		2
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		2
Grade of Service Member Victims		801
# E1-E4		424
# E5-E9		255
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		82
# O4-O10		17
# Cadet/Midshipman		22
# Academy Prep School Student		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		801
# Active Duty		720
# Reserve (Activated)		48
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		10
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		22
# Academy Prep School Student		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		825
# Service Member		801
--# DoD-Civilian		
--# DoD-Contractor		
--# Other US Government-Civilian		
# Non-Service Member		24
--# Foreign-National		
--# Foreign-Military		
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE		FY23 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		85
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		56
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		29
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY)		FY23 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		42.74054054
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		56.44406359
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		1
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY23		FY23 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY23		56
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23		55
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

AIR FORCE FY23 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY23 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	3655
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	568
# Medical	470
# Behavioral Health	610
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	772
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	558
Other Cases	287
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	688
# DoD Safe Helpline	510
# Other	149
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	287
# Medical	20
# Behavioral Health	51
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	41
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	18
# Rape Crisis Center	112
# Victim Advocate	19
# Other	66
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	69
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	2
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an Incident that occurred prior to military service	33
FY23 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPOs) AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS - UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	FY23 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY23	42
# Reported MPO Violations in FY23	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
<i>*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	2
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	231
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	5
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS	FY23 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	3379
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	568
# Medical	415
# Behavioral Health	588
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	59
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	558
Other Cases	284
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	593
# DoD Safe Helpline	523
# Other	149
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	284
# Medical	16
# Behavioral Health	58
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	5
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	7
# Rape Crisis Center	122
# Victim Advocate	14
# Other	62
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	46
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	4
	FY23 TOTALS
	3
	0
	2
	2
	1

Support Services (continued)

CIVILIAN DATA	
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER	FY23 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:	86
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member	17
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	66
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members	86
# Male	9
# Female	64
# Relevant Data Not Available	13
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident	86
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	1
# 20-24	12
# 25-34	6
# 35-49	10
# 50-64	1
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	56
D4. Non-Service Member Type	86
# DoD Civilian	25
# DoD Contractor	3
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# US Civilian	34
# Foreign National	7
# Foreign Military	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	17
D5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Members in the following categories	134
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	134
# Medical	18
# Behavioral Health	21
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	27
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	17
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	24
# DoD Safe Helpline	20
# Other	7
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	89
# Medical	12
# Behavioral Health	15
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	15
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	10
# Rape Crisis Center	18
# Victim Advocate	17
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	2
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	7
E. FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS	FY23 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report	15
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23	6
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	9
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:	9
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	5
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims	9
# Male	0
# Female	9
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident	9
# 0-15	0
# 16-19	2
# 20-24	1
# 25-34	5
# 35-49	1
# 50-64	0
# 65 and older	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. VICTIM Type	9
# DoD Civilian	0
# DoD Contractor	0
# Other US Government Civilian	0
# Non-Service Member	9
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories	27
# MILITARY Resources	27
# Medical	4
# Behavioral Health	3
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	6
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	8
# DoD Safe Helpline	3
# Other	0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	23
# Medical	4
# Behavioral Health	5
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	3
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	3
# Rape Crisis Center	3
# Victim Advocate	3
# DoD Safe Helpline	0
# Other	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	7
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest

AIR FORCE DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST FY23 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN THE MILITARY Note: These Reports are a subset of the FY23 Reports of Sexual Assault.		
<p>A. FY23 REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST (rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, forcible sodomy, and attempts to commit these offenses) BY or AGAINST Service Members. Note: The data on this page is raw, uninvestigated information about allegations received during FY23. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year. This data is drawn from Defense Sexual Assault Database (DSAID) based on Service affiliation of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who currently manages the Victim case.</p>		FY23 Totals
# FY23 Unrestricted Reports (one Victim per report)		31
# Service Member Victims		30
# Non-Service Member Victims in allegations against Service Member Subject		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
# Unrestricted Reports in the following categories		31
# Service Member on Service Member		19
# Service Member on Non-Service Member		1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member		2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member		2
# Relevant Data Not Available		7
# Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault occurring		31
# On military installation		24
# Off military installation		7
# Unidentified location		0
# Victim in Unrestricted Reports Referred for Investigation		31
# Victims in investigations initiated during FY23		30
# Victims with Investigations pending completion at end of 30-SEP-2023		1
# Victims with Completed Investigations at end of 30-SEP-2023		29
# Victims with Investigative Data Forthcoming		0
# Victims where investigation could not be opened by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement		1
# Victims - Alleged perpetrator not subject to the UCMJ		0
# Victims - Crime was beyond statute of limitations		0
# Victims - Unrestricted Reports for Matters Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Victims - Other		1
# All Restricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest received in FY23 (one Victim per report)		44
# Converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report* (report made this year and converted this year)		4
# Restricted Reports Remaining Restricted at end of FY23		40
B. DETAILS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST FOR FY23		FY23 Totals
Length of time between sexual assault and Unrestricted Report		31
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault		11
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault		2
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault		3
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault		9
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault		4
# Relevant Data Not Available		2
Time of sexual assault		31
# Midnight to 6 am		9
# 6 am to 6 pm		12
# 6 pm to midnight		9
# Unknown		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		1
Day of sexual assault		31
# Sunday		5
# Monday		4
# Tuesday		5
# Wednesday		2
# Thursday		2
# Friday		5
# Saturday		6
# Relevant Data Not Available		2
	FY23 Totals	FY23 Totals for Service Member Victim Cases
	31	30
	11	11
	2	1
	3	3
	9	9
	4	4
	2	2
	31	30
	9	8
	12	12
	9	9
	0	0
	1	1
	31	30
	5	5
	4	4
	5	5
	2	2
	2	2
	5	5
	6	6
	2	2

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

C. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (VICTIM AND SUBJECT GENDER)											
	Male on Female	Male on Male	Female on Male	Female on Female	Unknown on Male	Unknown on Female	Multiple Mixed Gender Assault	Relevant Data Not Available	FY23 Totals		
	12	4	0	2	0	2	0	6	31		
# Service Member on Service Member	13	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	19		
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2		
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7		
UNRESTRICTED REPORTS MADE IN FY23											
FY23 UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT BY MATTER INVESTIGATED TYPE (May not reflect what crimes can be charged upon completion of investigation)											
<i>Penetrating Offenses</i>					<i>Contact Offenses</i>						
D. REPORTED SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREA OF INTEREST INVOLVING SERVICE MEMBERS BY OR AGAINST SERVICE MEMBERS (MOST SERIOUS CRIME ALLEGED, AS CATEGORIZED BY THE MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION)	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07 Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre 2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07 Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY23 Totals
D1.	2	1	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	7	31
# Service Member on Service Member	0	1	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	2	19
# Service Member on Non-Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
D2.											
TOTAL Service Member Victims in FY23 Reports	2	1	2	0	0	18	0	0	0	7	30
# Service Member Victims: Female	2	1	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	2	26
# Service Member Victims: Male	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIME OF INCIDENT BY OFFENSE TYPE FOR UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN DEPLOYMENT AREA OF INTEREST MADE IN FY23											
D3. Time of sexual assault	2	1	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	7	31
# Midnight to 6 am	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8
# 6 am to 6 pm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
# 6 pm to midnight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
D4. Day of sexual assault	2	1	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	7	31
# Sunday	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
# Monday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Tuesday	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
# Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
# Friday	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
# Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST LOCATION OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE											
FY23 DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST LOCATIONS OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. Note: The data in this section is drawn from raw, uninvestigated information about Unrestricted Reports received during FY23. These Reports may not be fully investigated by the end of the fiscal year.	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07 Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre 2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07 Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available	FY23 Totals
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	2	1	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	7	31
Alghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conoco Democratic Republic Of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cote D'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dibout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Uae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED REPORTS	2	1	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	7	31

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

E. SUMMARY OF UNRESTRICTED REPORTS WITH INVESTIGATIONS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals
E1. Subjects in Unrestricted Reports Made to Your Service with Investigation Initiated During FY23 in DEPLOYMENT Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is drawn from DSAID based on Service affiliation of the SARC who currently manages the Victim case associated with the investigation and Subject below.	
# Investigations Initiated during FY23	27
# Investigations Completed as of FY23 End (group by MCIO #)	23
# Investigations Pending Completion as of FY23 End (group by MCIO #)	4
# Subjects in Investigations Initiated During FY23	25
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	20
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	19
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	1
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Service Investigations	2
Note: Non-Service Member Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Unidentified Subjects in Service Investigations	2
Note: Unidentified Subjects are drawn from all CID, NCIS and AFOSI investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
Note: Service Member Subjects are drawn from Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service.	
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian or Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject or Investigation Relevant Data Not Available	1
E2. Service Investigations Completed during FY23 in Deployment Areas of Interest	
Note: The following data is drawn from DSAID and describes criminal investigations completed during the FY23. These investigations may have been initiated during the FY23 or any prior FY.	
# Total Investigations completed by Services during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	30
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	1
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	1
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	28
# Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by CID	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by NCIS	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	23
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	22
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by AFOSI	1
# Non-Service Member Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	2
# Unidentified Subjects in completed Service Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	2
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Victims in investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	31
# Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in CID investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in NCIS investigations	0
# Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	30
# Your Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	30
# Other Service Member Victims in AFOSI investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in completed Service Investigations, supported by your Service	1
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

E3. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by US Civilian and Foreign Agencies during FY23 in Deployment Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
# Total Investigations completed by US Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in Civilian and Foreign Law Enforcement Investigations in a case supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0
E4. Subjects and Victims in Investigations Completed by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID (MPs) during FY23 (all organizations regardless of name are abbreviated below as MPs) in Deployment Areas of Interest	
Note: This data is entered by your Service SARC for cases supported by your Service.	
Note: As of 1 Jan 2013, all sexual assault investigations are referred to MCIO for investigation. This section captures remaining Subjects from investigations opened in prior years by Military Police/Security Forces/Master At Arms/Marine Corps CID.	
# Total Investigations completed by MPs during FY23 (Group by MCIO Case Number)	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Subject	0
# Of these investigations with more than one Victim and more than one Subject	0
# Subjects in MP investigations completed during FY23 involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Your Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Other Service Member Subjects investigated by MPs	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Unidentified Subjects in MPs involving a Victim supported by your Service	0
# Subject Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Victims in MP investigations completed during FY23, supported by your Service	0
# Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Your Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Other Service Member Victims in MP investigations	0
# Non-Service Member Victims in MP Investigations, supported by your Service	0
# Victim Relevant Data Not Available	0

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

Victims in Investigations Completed in FY23 in Deployment Areas of Interest	Victim Data From Investigations completed during FY23												
	Penetrating Offenses					Contact Offenses						Offense Code Data Not Available	FY23 Totals
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)				
F. DEMOGRAPHICS ON VICTIMS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY23 IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)													
F1. Gender of Victims	2	1	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	3	31	
# Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Female	2	1	3	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	27	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
F2. Age of Victims	2	1	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	3	31	
# 0-15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 20-24	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
# 25-34	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F3. Victim Type	2	1	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	3	31	
# Service Member	2	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	3	30	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F4. Grade of Service Member Victims	2	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	3	30	
# E1-E4	1	1	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	2	21	
# E5-E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F5. Service of Service Member Victims	2	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	3	30	
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	2	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	3	30	
# Coast Guard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
F6. Status of Service Member Victims	2	1	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	3	30	
# Active Duty	2	1	3	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	3	28	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

G. DEMOGRAPHICS ON SUBJECTS IN INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED IN FY23 DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST (Investigation Completed within the reporting period. These investigations may have been opened in current or prior Fiscal Years)	Subject Data From Investigations completed during FY23											FY23 Totals
	Penetrating Offenses				Contact Offenses							
	Rape (Art. 120)	Aggravated Sexual Assault (Oct07-Jun12)	Sexual Assault (After Jun12) (Art. 120)	Forcible Sodomy (Pre-2019 Art. 125)	Aggravated Sexual Contact (Art. 120)	Abusive Sexual Contact (Art.120)	Wrongful Sexual Contact (Oct07-Jun12) (Art. 120)	Indecent Assault (Art. 134) (Pre-FY08)	Attempts to Commit Offenses (Art. 80)	Offense Code Data Not Available		
G1. Gender of Subjects	1	1	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	28	
# Male	0	1	2	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	24	
# Female	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
# Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G2. Age of Subjects	1	1	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	28	
# 0-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 16-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 20-24	0	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	
# 25-34	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	12	
# 35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 50-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# 65 and older	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
G3. Subject Type	1	1	3	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	28	
# Service Member	0	1	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	23	
# Drill Instructors/Drill Sergeants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Recruiters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# DoD Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Other US Government Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# US Civilian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Foreign Military	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G4. Grade of Service Member Subjects	0	1	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	23	
# E1-E4	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	
# E5-E9	0	1	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	14	
# WO1-WO5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O1-O3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# O4-O10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G5. Service of Service Member Subjects	0	1	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	23	
# Army	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Navy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Air Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Coast Guard	0	1	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	13	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
G6. Status of Service Member Subjects	0	1	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	23	
# Active Duty	0	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	17	
# Reserve (Activated)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Cadet/Midshipman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Academy Prep School Student	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# Relevant Data Not Available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Unrestricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

H. FINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR SUBJECTS IN COMPLETED FY23 INVESTIGATIONS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals	H1. ASSOCIATED VICTIM DATA FOR COMPLETED FY23 INVESTIGATIONS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals
# Subjects in Unrestricted Reports that could not be investigated by DoD or Civilian Law Enforcement			
Note: These Subjects are from Unrestricted Reports referred to MCIOs or other law enforcement for investigation during FY23, but the agency could not open an investigation based on the reasons below.	1		
# Subjects - Not subject to the UCMJ	0		
# Subjects - Crime was beyond statute of limitations	0		
# Subjects - Matter alleged occurred prior to Victim's Military Service	0		
# Subjects - Other	1		
# Subjects in investigations completed in FY23	32	# Victims in investigations completed in FY23	31
Note: These are Subjects from Tab 1b, Cells B29, B59, B77.			
# Service Member Subjects in investigations opened and completed in FY23	17	# Service Member Victims in investigations opened and completed in FY23	23
# Total Subjects with allegations unfounded by a Military Criminal Investigative Organization	0	# Total Victims associated with MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Non-Service Member Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Non-Service Member Victims involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Unidentified Subjects with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0		
# Subjects with Subject data not yet available and with allegations unfounded by MCIO	0	# Victims with Victim data not yet available and involved in MCIO unfounded allegations	0
# Total Subjects Outside DoD Prosecutive Authority	4		
# Unknown Offenders	2	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Unknown Offender Reports	0
# US Civilians or Foreign National Subjects not subject to the UCMJ	2	# Service Member Victims in remaining Unknown Offender Reports	2
# Service Members Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0	# Service Member Victims in substantiated Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	0
# Subjects who died or deserted	0	# Service Member Victims in remaining Civilian/Foreign National Subject Reports	3
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports against a Service Member who is being Prosecuted by a Civilian or Foreign Authority	0
		# Service Member Victims in substantiated reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
		# Service Member Victims in remaining reports with a deceased or deserted Subject	0
# Total Command Action Precluded or Declined for Sexual Assault	3		
# Service Member Subjects where Victim declined to participate in the military justice action	1	# Service Member Victims who declined to participate in the military justice action	1
# Service Member Subjects whose investigations had insufficient evidence to prosecute	1	# Service Member Victims in investigations having insufficient evidence to prosecute	1
# Service Member Subjects whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0	# Service Member Victims whose cases involved expired statute of limitations	0
# Service Member Subjects with allegations that were unfounded by Command	1	# Service Member Victims whose allegations were unfounded by Command	1
# Service Member Subjects with Victims who died before completion of military justice action	0	# Service Member Victims who died before completion of the military justice action	0
# Subjects disposition data not yet available	13	# Service Member Victims involved in reports with Subject disposition data not yet available	12
# Subjects for whom Command Action was completed as of 30-SEP-2023	12		
# FY23 Service Member Subjects where evidence supported Command Action	12	# FY23 Service Member Victims in cases where evidence supported Command Action	12
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred	1	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences against Subject	1
# Service Member Subjects: Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15 UCMJ)	3	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishments (Article 15) against Subject	4
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Administrative discharges against Subject	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions	2	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions against Subject	2
# Service Member Subjects: Courts-Martial charge preferred for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with Courts-Martial preferences for non-sexual assault offenses	0
# Service Member Subjects: Non-judicial punishment for non-sexual assault offense	4	# Service Member Victims involved with Nonjudicial punishment for non-sexual assault offenses	3
# Service Member Subjects: Administrative discharges for non-sexual assault offense	0	# Service Member Victims involved with administrative discharges for non-SA offense	0
# Service Member Subjects: Other adverse administrative actions for non-sexual assault offense	2	# Service Member Victims involved with Other administrative actions for non-SA offense	2

Restricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest

AIR FORCE DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST (DAI) FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
A. FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals
# TOTAL Victims initially making Restricted Reports	44
# Service Member Victims making Restricted Reports	43
# Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report involving a Service Member Subject	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victims who reported and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY23*	4
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23	3
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1
# Total Victim reports remaining Restricted	40
# Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	40
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
# Remaining Restricted Reports involving Service Members in the following categories	40
# Service Member on Service Member	27
# Non-Service Member on Service Member	10
# Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)	0
# Unidentified Subject on Service Member	3
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
B. INCIDENT DETAILS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals
# Reported sexual assaults occurring	40
# On military installation	27
# Off military installation	13
# Unidentified location	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Length of time between sexual assault and Restricted Report	40
# Reports made within 3 days of sexual assault	3
# Reports made within 4 to 10 days after sexual assault	5
# Reports made within 11 to 30 days after sexual assault	2
# Reports made within 31 to 365 days after sexual assault	13
# Reports made longer than 365 days after sexual assault	12
# Relevant Data Not Available	5
Time of sexual assault incident	40
# Midnight to 6 am	9
# 6 am to 6 pm	6
# 6 pm to midnight	24
# Unknown	1
# Relevant Data Not Available	0
Day of sexual assault incident	40
# Sunday	6
# Monday	5
# Tuesday	5
# Wednesday	4
# Thursday	5
# Friday	8
# Saturday	4
# Relevant Data Not Available	3
C. RESTRICTED REPORTING VICTIM SERVICE AFFILIATION IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 Totals
# Service Member Victims	40
# Army Victims	1
# Navy Victims	1
# Marines Victims	0
# Air Force Victims	37
# Coast Guard Victims	0
# Relevant Data Not Available	1

Restricted Reports in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

D. DEMOGRAPHICS FOR FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
Gender of Victims		40
# Male		10
# Female		30
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Age of Victims at the Time of Incident		40
# 0-15		0
# 16-19		2
# 20-24		11
# 25-34		18
# 35-49		8
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Grade of Service Member Victims		40
# E1-E4		6
# E5-E9		24
# WO1-WO5		0
# O1-O3		6
# O4-O10		4
# Cadet/Midshipman		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Status of Service Member Victims		40
# Active Duty		37
# Reserve (Activated)		3
# National Guard (Activated - Title 10)		0
# Cadet/Midshipman/Prep School Student		0
# Academy Prep School Student		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
Victim Type		40
# Service Member		40
# DoD Civilian		0
# DoD Contractor		0
# Other US Government Civilian		0
# Non-Service Member		0
# Foreign National		0
# Foreign Military		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E. RESTRICTED REPORTING FOR A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT OCCURRED PRIOR TO JOINING SERVICE IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
# Service Member Victims making a Restricted Report for Incidents Occurring Prior to Military Service		0
# Service Member Making A Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred Prior to Age 18		0
# Service Member Making a Restricted Report for an Incident that Occurred After Age 18		0
# Service Member Choosing Not to Specify		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
F. RESTRICTED REPORTS CONVERSION DATA (DSAID USE ONLY) IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
Mean # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		42
Standard Deviation of the Mean For Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		64.95
Mode # of Days Taken to Change to Unrestricted		4
G. TOTAL VICTIMS WHO REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS AND CONVERTED FROM RESTRICTED REPORT TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT IN THE FY23 IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
Total Victims who reported in prior years and converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in the FY23		1
# Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23		1
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
TOTAL # FY23 DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT		FY23 Totals
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSAULTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		40
Afghanistan		1
Bahrain		1
Bulgaria		0
Congo, Democratic Republic Of		0
Côte D'Ivoire		0
Djibouti		0
Estonia		0
Iraq		2
Jordan		0
Kosovo		0
Kuwait		2
Latvia		1
Lebanon		0
Lithuania		0
Niger		2
Pakistan		0
Poland		4
Qatar		0
Romania		1
Saudi Arabia		2
Somalia		0
Syria		0
Turkey		8
Uae		1
Yemen		0
* The Restricted Reports are reports that converted to Unrestricted Reports are counted in the total number of Unrestricted Reports listed in Worksheet 1a, Section A.		

Support Services in Deployment Areas of Interest

AIR FORCE DAI FY23 SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT	
<i>NOTE: Totals of referrals and military protective orders are for all activities during the reporting period, regardless of when the sexual assault report was made.</i>	
A. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS TO SERVICE MEMBERS VICTIMS FROM UNRESTRICTED REPORTS:	FY23 Totals
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	108
# Medical	13
# Behavioral Health	19
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel (SVC)	18
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	16
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	21
# DoD Safe Helpline	16
# Other	5
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	5
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	1
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	3
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	1
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0
# Military Victims making an Unrestricted Report for an incident that occurred prior to military service	0
B. FY23 MILITARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS (MPO)* AND EXPEDITED TRANSFERS UNRESTRICTED REPORTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 TOTALS
# Military Protective Orders issued during FY23	0
# Reported MPO Violations in FY23	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Subjects	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Victims of sexual assault	0
# Reported MPO Violations by Both	0
<i>*In accordance with DoD Policy, Military Protective Orders are only issued in Unrestricted Reports. A Restricted Report cannot be made when there is a safety risk for the Victim.</i>	
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	0
# Unit/Duty expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims of sexual assault	7
# Installation expedited transfer requests by Service Member Victims Denied	0
C. SUPPORT SERVICE REFERRALS FOR MILITARY VICTIMS IN RESTRICTED REPORTS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST	FY23 TOTALS
# Support service referrals for Victims in the following categories	
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)	147
# Medical	21
# Behavioral Health	26
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	24
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	24
# Rape Crisis Center	
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate	23
# DoD Safe Helpline	18
# Other	11
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)	9
# Medical	0
# Behavioral Health	3
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)	0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support	0
# Rape Crisis Center	5
# Victim Advocate	0
# DoD Safe Helpline	
# Other	1
# Cases where SAFEs were conducted	0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam	0

Support Services in Deployment Areas of Interest (continued)

CIVILIAN DATA		
D. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS (e.g., DOD CIVILIANS, DEPENDENTS, CONTRACTORS, ETC) THAT DO NOT INVOLVE A SERVICE MEMBER IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
D1. # Non-Service Members in the following categories:		1
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member		0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		1
D2. Gender of Non-Service Members		1
# Male		0
# Female		1
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
D3. Age of Non-Service Members at the Time of Incident		1
# 0-15		0
# 16-19		0
# 20-24		0
# 25-34		0
# 35-49		0
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		1
D4. Non-Service Member Type		1
# DoD Civilian		0
# DoD Contractor		1
# Other US Government Civilian		0
# US Civilian		0
# Foreign National		0
# Foreign Military		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
D5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Members in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources (Referred by DoD)		2
# Medical		0
# Behavioral Health		0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)		0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		1
# Rape Crisis Center		0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate		0
# DoD Safe Helpline		1
# Other		0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		0
# Medical		0
# Behavioral Health		0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)		0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		0
# Rape Crisis Center		0
# Victim Advocate		0
# DoD Safe Helpline		0
# Other		0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam		0
E. FY23 RESTRICTED REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT FROM NON-SERVICE MEMBERS IN DEPLOYMENT AREAS OF INTEREST		FY23 Totals
E1. # Non-Service Member Victims making Restricted Report		0
# Non-Service Member Victims who converted from Restricted Report to Unrestricted Report in FY23		0
# Non-Service Member Victim reports remaining Restricted		0
# Restricted Reports from Non-Service Member Victims in the following categories:		0
# Non-Service Member on Non-Service Member (entitled to a RR by DoD Policy)		0
# Unidentified Subject or Undisclosed Affiliation on Non-Service Member		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E2. Gender of Non-Service Member Victims		0
# Male		0
# Female		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E3. Age of Non-Service Member Victims at the Time of Incident		0
# 0-15		0
# 16-19		0
# 20-24		0
# 25-34		0
# 35-49		0
# 50-64		0
# 65 and older		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E4. VICTIM Type		0
# DoD Civilian		0
# DoD Contractor		0
# Other US Government Civilian		0
# Non-Service Member		0
# Relevant Data Not Available		0
E5. # Support service referrals for Non Service Member Victims in the following categories		
# MILITARY Resources		0
# Medical		0
# Behavioral Health		0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)		0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		0
# Rape Crisis Center		0
# Victim Advocate/Uniformed Victim Advocate		0
# DoD Safe Helpline		0
# Other		0
# CIVILIAN Resources (Referred by DoD)		0
# Medical		0
# Behavioral Health		0
# Legal/Special Victims' Counsel(SVC)		0
# Chaplain/Spiritual Support		0
# Rape Crisis Center		0
# Victim Advocate		0
# DoD Safe Helpline		0
# Other		0
# Cases where SAFE kits or other needed supplies were not available at time of Victim's exam		0

No.	Program Responsible for Investigating Retaliation Allegation(s)	Nature of Allegations Investigated for the Reporter of Retaliation	UCMJ Criminal Act for a Retaliatory Purpose in Connection with an Alleged Sex-Related Offense	Reporter Type	Reporter Affiliation	Reporter Pay Grade	Reporter Gender	Retaliator Type	Retaliator Affiliation	Retaliator Pay Grade	Retaliator Gender	CMG or Command Action Regarding Alleged Retaliation Case	Findings of the Retaliation Investigation	Were the Results Provided to the Reporter?	Court Case or Article 15 Outcome	Narrative/Case Synopsis Notes
1	Air Force IG	Reprisal Actions	N/A	Military	Air Force	E-3	Female	Military	Air Force	E-8	Male	Information referred to Command. Information referred to IG	Allegations unsubstantiated based on administrative investigations	Yes	N/A	Due to medical restrictions, Complainant was unable to perform her typical duties. She was placed in a unit with other members who were unable to perform their typical duties and was assigned other duties, as were the other Airmen. Complainant was often absent, unaccountable, and out of uniform during the duty day, leading to command to exercise greater oversight over Complainant. Complainant's allegations that she was being punished were false, as was her allegation that the unit she was placed in was primarily comprised of Airmen facing discipline (only 17% of the members were in the unit due to disciplinary reasons; the majority were in the unit for medical reasons).